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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

VOL. 70. NO. 166.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1918—16 PAGES.

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

LIEUTENANT OF POLICE KILLS HIS SON AND SELF

Frank E. Florida Shoots Deformed Child as It Sleeps in Bed in Home

WORRIED OVER DUTIES

Attracted Attention Yesterday When He Patrolled Olive Street With Gun in Hand.

Lieut. Frank E. Florida of the Police Department, assigned to the Laclede avenue station, shot and killed his 3-year-old son, Eugene, and then killed himself at 5:30 o'clock this morning at his home, 3737 South Spring avenue. He had been worrying the last week over his duties, which the street car strike increased. It is believed his mind became affected.

He attracted attention yesterday by patrolling Olive street, between Twenty-second and Ewing avenue, in an excited manner, with his revolver in his hand part of the time. He ordered the arrest of two men who were walking on the sidewalk this morning when it was shown they were innocent pedestrians.

When he arose this morning he went into the kitchen, where his wife was preparing breakfast. He asked her if the auto sent out to pick up the Eighth District men and take them to the station had arrived. She told him it had not and he told her to hurry up. "It will be here at 20 minutes to 6," he said, "and I've got to be on the job."

He was agitated and his wife tried to quiet him. She told him not to worry, that he would get to the station on time and it would be all right.

Child Killed When Asleep.
"I am going to end it all," he said, and went into the room in which the child was sleeping. An instant later two shots were fired. Mrs. Florida and her oldest son, Rolla, 16 years old, rushed into the room. They found the child dead in its crib, shot through the head, and Florida dying on the floor. He had shot himself above the right ear.

Rolla called in a passing policeman, who notified Inspector Walsh. The auto arrived a little later and the men in it notified Capt. Hess.

The child killed by Florida, the youngest of seven, had deformed feet and it is thought that Florida, who prided himself on his fine physique, killed it because of its deformity.

The other children besides Rolla are Archibald, 11; Reginald, 10; Theodore, 8; Walter, 8; Ethel, 13. Joined Force in 1899.
Florida, who was 47 years old, went on the force in 1899. For several years he was a traffic officer at Broadway and Washington avenue and at Broadway and Locust street. He was the first promotion on merit under efficiency rules. Six years ago he was made a lieutenant. For several years he was at the Wyoming street station. He has been at the Laclede station for the past year.

He was a Spanish War veteran, having served in the Philippines as a noncommissioned officer in a Montana regiment. He was one of the organizers of the Spanish-American war veterans and organized the local auxiliary of the Military Order of the Serpents, composed of Spanish War veterans, and was grandissimo of Jolo Lodge No. 3. He was a trustee of Theodore J. Wint Camp and past commander of Hamilton Fish Camp, Spanish War Veterans.

A short time ago he applied for a commission as Major in the Quartermaster's Department, in the Officers' Reserve.

HEATLESS MONDAYS MAY HAVE TO BE CONTINUED

Discouraging Reports on Movement of Freight and Coal Threaten Defeat of Plan to Cancel Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—Most discouraging reports on movement of freight and coal because of the extreme cold threaten to defeat the plan to abandon the Monday industrial closing order.

As Director-General McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield went into conference to discuss abandoning the heatless Monday, reports came in showing coal movements east of the Mississippi cut more than 15 per cent in the last two days. Dispatches tell of 35,000 men thrown out of work in Detroit by closing down of factories because of lack of coal.

Ship Channel Frozen Over.

CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—The main ship channel, from Monmouth Point Light to Nahant, used by steamers plying between Boston, New York and Philadelphia, was frozen today for the first time on record, coast guard officials said. Vineyard Sound is choked with ice and with a 4-mile gap from the Northwest shore were forced to remain in port. The temperature was 19 below at 9 o'clock.

Strikers Accept Suggestion of Post-Dispatch as Basis of Settlement

The Executive Committee of the street car men's union this afternoon announced that it had decided to accept the suggestions made in a Post-Dispatch editorial, printed this afternoon, as the basis on which they are ready to settle the strike. They said they were ready to proceed at once to a conference for a settlement on such a basis.

The three suggestions which the strikers accept as their platform, and as they appear on the editorial page of this edition of the Post-Dispatch, are:

1. That the management of the United Railways recognize the right of the employees to organize and submit their grievances and demands; that the

men who have struck be permitted as members of a union to return to work; 2. That the striking employees be ready to return to work under the conditions and take up the question of wages and hours of service with the company; 3. In the event of the failure of the company and employees to agree upon terms, that their differences be submitted to arbitration.

The union officials said they had nothing to add to the three paragraphs taken from the editorial, and that it stated the ground on which they were willing to stand, in negotiations with the company and in the judgment of the public.

MUCH WARMER TONIGHT: LOWEST AROUND FREEZING

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5 p. m. 13.0 a. m. 13.0
6 p. m. 12.0 a. m. 12.0
7 p. m. 11.0 a. m. 11.0
8 p. m. 10.0 a. m. 10.0
9 p. m. 9.0 a. m. 9.0
10 p. m. 8.0 a. m. 8.0
11 p. m. 7.0 a. m. 7.0
12 m. 6.0 a. m. 6.0
1 a. m. 5.0 a. m. 5.0
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12 m. -6.0 a. m. -6.0
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tion of the union will be the stumbling block in the way of a settlement. The company appears ready to increase wages if someone will show it when to get the money. But President McCulloch, in his statement to the public Sunday, objected vigorously to letting "outsiders" have any influence in the company's affairs. By "outsiders" he meant the national officials of the street car men's union, who organized and are believed to be directing the strike movement.

McCulloch's Stand. McCulloch also spoke of the union which the company has maintained for its employees, a mutual benefit and building and loan organization. The company, he said, would not be willing to "abandon this constructive form of co-operative unionism in order to submit to the arbitrary rule of professional agitators."

McCulloch was quoted yesterday by Father Timothy Dempsey as saying that he would be willing to have some of the company's employees members of the union, but that he also could be employed. McCulloch, on learning of Father Dempsey's statement, said the clergyman had misunderstood him, and declined to say anything indicating that the union would be tolerated on any basis.

McCulloch was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter whether he had learned of Attorney Anderson's statement that the men were willing to go back to work on an hour's notice and arbitrate all their demands except unionism and reinstatement. "I haven't seen Mr. Anderson's statement," he replied hurriedly, "but when it was suggested that he read two paragraphs of it he said: 'I've no time to read anything. I can't discuss it now. There'll be a statement later.'"

Mortimer, after his arrival, gave out a typewritten statement saying that he and the North American Co. had nothing to do with the details of street railway operation, but that his personal view was that street car men should be well paid. His statement in full was as follows: "My trip to St. Louis was in no way occasioned by the stopping of operations of the street railway lines of the United Railways Co. Neither the company which I represent nor I, individually, have anything to do with the operations of the United Railways Co. My views on wages of public utility employees are well known. The wages paid by public utilities are entirely a question for the patrons and customers of the utilities to determine, because, in the long run, the public pays the wages and the investors get only a reasonable return on the fair value of their investment. Recognizing this fact, I have been an advocate of high wages and liberal working conditions for street railway employees."

A spokesman of the company announced last evening that McCulloch had no power to make substantial concessions to the strikers without authority from Mortimer and Beggs, representing the North American Co. This was in line with McCulloch's statement, in his letter, that "in the absence of important members of the board of directors" he had not the power to accede to the men's demands.

McCulloch said he did not know, until shortly before 5 o'clock last evening, that he would not attend the conference called to meet in the Mayor's office. He said his reasons for remaining away were fully stated in his letter to the Mayor, and that he had nothing to add.

State Commission Has Authority, if Both Sides Request Settlement. The State Public Service Commission has full legal authority to arbitrate the street car strike, and to make a settlement which "shall be final," provided both sides agree in writing to submit the questions at issue to the commission. This was announced in Jefferson City by Chairman Busby of the commission, who cited the State statutes giving the commission such authority. Neither side has proposed that the issues of the strike, as a whole, should be submitted to the commission, although President McCulloch of the company has suggested that the remaining away were fully stated in his letter to the Mayor, and that he had nothing to add.

Recruit Loses His Trousers. Later Found on Another, Who Took Them by Mistake. G. F. Heakemeyer, 4544 Newberry terrace, could not find his trousers after he had gone through a physical examination at the Twenty-fourth Ward Revision Board's headquarters, Washington Hotel, last evening, and had to borrow a pair which had been left in place of his own, in order to get home.

Later the police found Heakemeyer's trousers in possession of Frank Earl, 4430 Chouteau avenue. He was wearing them. He identified as his own the trousers worn home by Heakemeyer and explained to the police that he had taken Heakemeyer's trousers by mistake.

For a Shiny Nose and Bad Complexion. Paris-Famous actresses owe their beautiful complexions to the following French Beauty Recipe: Wash your face with buttermilk and rub in a teaspoonful of Creme Tokalon. Repeat twice the face dry and apply Poudre Faciation. It is a very fine complexion powder prepared especially for shiny noses and bad complexion. Repeated cream is different from all others. Complexion blemishes are banished and surprising results produced after a single application in many instances. Success guaranteed or money back. Supplied at any good toilet counter.

Another Arrest at Halifax. Post Examiner Accused in Connection With Harbor Explosion. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—The arrest yesterday of Frank Mackay and Capt. Aime Lamodec of the French munition ship Mont Blanc, charged with manslaughter in connection with the explosion which resulted from the collision between that ship and the Belgian relief ship Imo, was followed today by the arrest on the same charge of Commander Frederick W. Wyatt, chief examination officer of the port at the time. Commander Wyatt, since removed from the position, was censured by the Drysdale commission, which investigated the disaster, for neglecting his duty and not keeping himself fully acquainted with the movements and intended movements of vessels in Halifax harbor.

Packed Jitneys on Every Hand but Thousands Walk

"Water Wagon" and Funeral Vault Van in Nondescript Vehicle Parade--City Runs Park Busses at 5-Cent Fare.

For the first time in 18 years many thousands of St. Louisans went to their homes last night without hanging on street car straps. Although jitneys of every conceivable type were in operation on a "cash and carry" basis, the moving throngs on the sidewalks indicated that at least 50 per cent of the city's workers preferred the healthful exercise of walking. This was especially true as to women employees in many downtown stores and offices.

Although most of the automobiles and trucks of St. Louis, supplemented by others from East St. Louis and St. County, were in the passenger-carrying trade, they were not equal to the crush hour demand, and walking was the choice of some, but the necessity of many more.

Congestion at Record Height. It was the first real test of the jitney as a substitute for street car service. It also afforded a striking demonstration of how the city has grown, both in extent and population since the street car strike of 1900, when the passenger traffic was handled fairly well with horse-drawn vehicles.

No such congestion was ever before seen here as that which existed in the downtown streets and on the main automobile thoroughfares of the city between 5 and 7 p. m. yesterday. All traffic regulations were swept aside.

With the street cars eliminated from the transportation field, all rights of way belonged to the automobiles. They jammed the streets and blocked crossings at every intersection. Any vacant space that it was possible to worm into was fair ground for a jitney.

Any Means to Get Home. The congestion at the going-home hour was greatest in the department store and retail district along Washington avenue, from Ninth street to Third street. All the crossing spaces were filled with waiting jitneys in close formation.

Every type of machine was pressed into service, and in at least one instance observed by a Post-Dispatch reporter a motor cyclist collected a quarter for carrying a passenger home in his side car.

Superstitious quills did not prevent 20 home-goers from climbing into a large truck at Broadway and Washington avenue, though it carried on its sides an advertisement for the last thing anyone would want—"The most modern burial vault."

Delivery Truck a "Water Wagon." A delivery truck with rough board benches for seats, had the words "Water Wagon" chalked on its sides. It was quickly filled. The driver explained the sign by saying it meant "he would carry folks home," but wouldn't stop at no saloons for nobody. His passengers straightway christened him "Billy Sunday," a nickname which probably will outlast the strike.

It was noticeable that there was a greater demand for cross-town jitneys than for those running to the West End and the proportion of walkers on Broadway was smaller than on Washington avenue and on Olive street, where the sidewalks were thronged with pedestrians, westward bound.

Some of the walkers living in the northwest and southwest part of the city took cross-town jitneys at Grand avenue on which the congestion was nearly as great as at Broadway. This was most noticeable in the neighborhood of Grand avenue and Olive street.

The cold weather robbed the novelty of jitney riding of the charm which usually attends new experiences. There was not the cheerful acceptance of the situation which might have been in evidence on a less austere day in spring. It was rather a grim business, waiting in the open for a chance to crowd into an already overcrowded jitney, and this was only the prelude to the further discomfort of riding 40 or 50 blocks in an open or flimsily topped machine.

The average price for jitney transportation to Vandeventer avenue on the west or to Chippewa street on the south was 25 cents, although some southbound drivers charged only 15 cents.

Several large business corporations got into the game and made extra revenue by using vehicles usually idle in the winter. Hundreds of St. Louisans rode home in moving vans or in ice wagons.

All of Hotels Crowded. The city today ran several hotels were crowded last night. At the close of the first business day of the strike it was apparent that the jitney service was too uncertain to be depended on and many employers and workers preferred to remain downtown overnight, rather than take a chance on reaching their offices and places of employment by the jitney route in the morning.

As on Monday, many large corporations today provided automobiles and trucks to carry their employees to their work. Jitneys were running to the downtown district from all parts of the city and the number of pedestrians bound for shops and offices was greatly increased.

The city today ran several park busses between Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard and Twelfth and Locust streets, charging a 5-cent fare.

Suburban Train Service. Suburban trains arriving at Union Station this morning on the Missouri Pacific, Frisco and Wabash roads carried unusually large numbers of passengers. Many of those aboard the trains were not commuters, but residents of the city, dwelling in the Delmar boulevard apartment house district and in the southwestern section of the city.

POLICE ORDERED TO ATTEND TO DUTIES AND STOP 'HORSEPLAY'

Sergeant and Three Other Members of Force Suspended on Charge of Being Neglectful.

That some policemen are treating their duties in connection with the strike in a spirit of levity amounting to "horseplay" is the conclusion of President Mansur and Vice President Burke of the Board of Police Commissioners. One Sergeant and three patrolmen in the Day Street District have been suspended for neglect of duty and insubordination.

The Executive Committee of the street car men's union announced today that it will protest against the alleged beating and slugging of strikers by policemen, arrests in excessive numbers, and abuse of men under arrest.

Mansur and Fouke, after going over reports on disturbances and destruction of property, last night caused an order to be issued to the effect that the Police Board is very much displeased with the "horse play" of policemen guarding cars, and with their failure to make more arrests of window breakers.

Capt. Pickel of the Dayton Street Station found only one policeman on a Jefferson car rounding the loop yesterday afternoon at Spring and St. Louis avenues, and learned that the three others assigned to guard it had swung off at Grand avenue and Herbert street to get a cup of coffee. He suspended them. Pickel on Sunday morning, both in extent and population Kirk on the charge that he did not disperse a group of eight men, four of them strikers, at Spring and Cottage avenues.

CONSPIRACY CHARGES ISSUED AGAINST MEMBERS OF I. W. W.

U. S. District Attorney Accuses 27 Arrested Here Sunday of Advocating Sabotage.

Warfare charges conspiracy and violation of the espionage act by advocating sabotage were issued by the United States District Attorney today against 27 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested Sunday at their meeting place at 116 South Seventh street.

A Department of Justice official had himself elected an officer of the local branch of the order and obtained documents, which, according to Federal authorities, will show that the destruction of property by workmen was advised.

A complete roster of the local branch of the I. W. W. also was obtained.

CAR STRIKE CAUSES RUSH AT ALL DOWNTOWN HOTELS

Barber Shops and Restaurants Also Report a Big Increase in Business.

Downtown hotels of all classes were filled to their capacity last night by business men who did not wish to risk the uncertainty of jitney or taxi travel and from their homes, Extra beds and cots were put in commission and many who made late attempts to find accommodations were forced to stop at second and third class hotels.

Barber shops, which usually open at 7 a. m. with only one man on duty, had a barber at every chair and all were busy. The need for clean collars and shirts was not met by the furnishing goods stores, which could have reaped a harvest of money had they opened for business earlier than usual.

Downtown restaurant keepers said their supper and breakfast business had increased about 50 per cent because of the strike.

Automobiles—See today's Post-Dispatch Want pages.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and other disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids so they no longer cause irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—ADV.

MAYOR TOLD TWO DEMANDS WILL NOT BE ARBITRATED

Carmen Willing to Take Up All Other Questions, They Say at Conference.

U. R. NOT REPRESENTED

McCulloch Says He Awaits Instructions From Board of Directors.

Assurances from representatives of the striking motormen and conductors that they were willing to arbitrate all but two of their demands on the United Railways was the only result of the conference which Mayor Kiel attempted to arrange between the union men and officials of the company in his office yesterday afternoon.

A delegation that included officers of the new carmen's union was on hand at 5 o'clock, but President McCulloch of the United Railways did not appear, and the company was not otherwise represented.

President McCulloch sent Mayor Kiel a letter a few minutes before 5 o'clock declining the summons to appear and announcing that he would submit to a meeting of the company's board of directors today the demands of the men.

Wait to Hear From McCulloch. "When I shall have been advised by the board of directors at its meeting tomorrow (today) I will immediately communicate with you," McCulloch wrote to Mayor Kiel.

After reading McCulloch's letter to the president of the strikers, the Mayor informed them that he would keep in touch with them today and notify them of the company's agreement to confer with them, if the directors should accept his suggestion.

Mayor Kiel was visibly disappointed at President McCulloch's declining to appear and announcing that he would submit to a meeting of the company's board of directors today the demands of the men.

Union Men Who Were Present. In the party were Anthony O. Platt, president of the United Railways, and L. Zertanna, R. L. Wood and D. A. Gannon, members of the new carmen's union; President Joseph E. Woracek and David Kreysling, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Union; Edward McMorow of Chicago, international organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and Charles J. Anderson, attorney for various labor organizations.

Standing at the end of the table, Mayor Kiel thanked the labor representatives for their attendance, and a moment later read to them McCulloch's letter.

"I see that because of Mr. McCulloch's absence nothing can be done today," Mayor Kiel said. "I know you men realize the seriousness of this situation and the great disadvantage as which the city has been placed by the stopping of the cars. I presume from your presence here that you are ready and willing to meet the company's representatives."

Statement by McMorow. At this point Edward McMorow, at the president of the United Railways of the Central Trades and Labor Union, explained that he wanted to make a statement outlining his connection with the organization of the new union.

"A week ago today I came to East St. Louis to adjust differences between our organization and the street railway company, and remained there until Saturday," McMorow said.

"On Thursday I was called to St. Louis by employees of the United Railways Co. and requested by them to tell them how to go about forming a union. I informed them of the advantages of our association and warned them of the danger of an unsuccessful attempt to organize."

"I told them that our association was willing to arbitrate everything but the right to organize. That man (President McCulloch) represents me as an outsider and a disturber. The fact is that he discharged 100 men who were trying to organize before I was here or knew of their effort."

"When I did take part with the men I insisted that their demands on the company include a provision for arbitration of every dispute. We won't waive our Constitutional and God-given right to organize for our material, moral and mental welfare and improvement."

Question of Patriotism. "There has been a statement that our action was unpatriotic. My answer is that the first American captured by the Germans in France was a member of the Chicago division of our association—my own local. I myself am a veteran of the Spanish-American War. Two thousand Canadian members of our association have been killed or wounded on the battlefields of France."

"I resent the statement that the organization of this union was unpatriotic or high-handed imperialism," as this (McCulloch's) letter says."

Woracek said he wanted to remind Mayor Kiel that the striking motormen and conductors were citizens of St. Louis, just as were the members of the Central Trades and Labor Union, whose organizations had been recognized by the city administration.

"The charter provides for the payment of the 'prevailing scale' of wages to employees of the city. A private corporation ought to do the same," Woracek said.

UNION REPLIES TO CHARGE OF 'SNAP JUDGMENT'

Text of Letter Left at Home of McCulloch Saturday, With Demands, Given Out.

Officials of the street car men's union today gave to the Post-Dispatch their version of last Saturday's attempt at negotiations with President McCulloch, which preceded the vote for a strike. This vote was taken at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night.

The union men's statement was intended as a reply to McCulloch's charge that they acted precipitately, and "took snap judgment" on the company.

The union officials gave out, for the first time, a copy of a letter which they left together with their demands at McCulloch's home, when they had failed to find him at his office. McCulloch has said that he received the letter and the accompanying demands between 4 and 5 p. m. Saturday.

The letter was not in the form of an ultimatum, but requested that McCulloch should "give an immediate reply, for the subjects herein, and the men's demands, a telephone number, to facilitate his immediate reply, was given in the letter. The text of the letter was:

We, the undersigned committee representing your employees, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, have been instructed by the employees and members of the above organization in mass meeting assembled to present to you as president of the United Railways Co. the following requests for improvements in our wages and working conditions.

It is the earnest desire of all your employees and members of our association that you give us an immediate reply, signifying your willingness to take up for discussion and consideration the attached request.

It is further the desire that a mutual and friendly spirit shall prevail upon the subjects herein contained to the end that the success of both parties will be the result.

Trusting that you will grant the request for early conference on these matters, we beg to remain, Very respectfully yours, Committee for employees—A. O. Plant, R. L. Zertanna, J. P. O'Connor, R. L. Wood, Daniel A. Gannon.

P. S. The reason for addressing this document to your home address is because of the fact that we, the above signed committee, have endeavored all this forenoon, Saturday, Feb. 2, 1918, to have an interview with you for the purpose of personally presenting this matter.

CONFERENCE AGAINST NAMING GENERALISSIMO, SAYS LAW

None to Be Appointed as Result of Meeting of Premiers and Generals at Versailles, He Tells Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—Andrew Bonar Law, the Conservative spokesman in the House of Commons, today announced that a generalissimo would not be appointed as a result of the recent conference of Premiers and Generals at Versailles.

Rub Your Colds Away With New Treatment

Don't wait for little colds to become big colds, or start "dozing" the stomach. With the hand rub Vapo-Rub will over the throat and chest at night, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so the vapors released by the body heat may be freely inhaled all night long through the air passages. In the morning the phlegm is loosened, tightness and soreness in the chest gone and the head is clear. All St. Louis druggists have Vapo-Rub.—ADV.

Charter Oak Trucks

For the factory employes will leave Cass Av. and 12th St. every morning at 6:15.

NOTICE TO MY PATRONS

All tables are reserved Thursday Eve., February 7, 1918, for the Post-Dispatch Banquet to Hon. Lawrence McDaniel. Respectfully, JOHN CAFFERTATA.

Now Is The Time to think of INSTANT POSTUM

Try this excellent beverage. Note its economy in sugar, time and fuel. Its delicious taste is much like the better coffees but it is pure and drug free.

A SAFE DRINK A SAVING DRINK

WOLFF-WILSON

Main 436 Central 2877

We have made special arrangements to handle telephone orders and will make prompt deliveries.

Sixth and Washington

Kill Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura

Save \$1.00 This ad good for \$1.00 on dental work or \$2.00 on dental work over.

Offer expires Feb. 15, 1918.

Dr. Harry E. Dowell

New Location at 5th and Olive

6th Floor—Opposite the Municipal Building

Take Elevator

NO MORE CATARRH

A Guaranteed Treatment That Has Stood the Test of Time

Catarrh cures come and catarrh cures go, but Hyonol continues to heal catarrh and abolish its distressing symptoms wherever civilization exists.

Every year the already enormous sales of this really scientific treatment for catarrh grow greater, and the present year should show all records broken.

If you breathe Hyonol daily as directed, it will end your catarrh, or it won't cost you a cent.

If you have a hard rubber Hyonol inhaler somewhere around the house, get it out and start at once to breathe it yourself of catarrh.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., or any other good druggist, will sell you a bottle of Hyonol (liquid), start to breathe it and notice how it relieves your catarrh and how it makes the entire head feel fine.

Hyonol used regularly will end catarrh, coughs, colds, influenza, pneumonia, croup, etc., including a bad cold, the worst throat and chest trouble, and the best remedy for all these ailments. It kills the germs, soothes the inflamed membrane, and breaks the fever.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."

OUR WAR MAKING MACHINE FAILURE, SAYS WADSWORTH

New York Senator Continues
Discussion in Favor of Bill
for War Cabinet.

CITES RAILROAD TANGLE

Declares War Supplies Piled Up
on Seaboard Are Fast De-
teriorating.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—America's war-making machinery was pictured as a "conglomeration of ambitious and scattered agencies" incapable of teamwork in an address in the Senate today by Senator Wadsworth of New York, a Republican member of the Military Affairs Committee.

The speech renewed the debate over war efficiency which occupied the Senate all day yesterday after Senator Hitchcock, Democratic committee chairman, had delivered a similar arraignment of the lack of co-ordination in the Government's activities. Several Senators were waiting with replies upholding President Wilson's opposition to the committee's war cabinet and munition director bills.

Without detailing army conditions revealed by the Military Committee war inquiry with which he said the country is now fairly familiar, Senator Wadsworth confined himself largely to an argument for the proposed legislation for centralization of war making agencies. President Wilson cannot co-ordinate these agencies, he said and with a long war in prospect, radical steps to unify the nation's efforts are necessary.

"That great things have been done cannot be denied," he declared, "that other great things have been left undone must be admitted. The credit for the things accomplished can be assigned to several individuals. The blame for shortcomings ought not to be laid upon any individual. Criticism should be directed against our system or rather the lack of cohesive system."

"Utter Lack of Planning." Recounting difficulties arising through indiscriminate priority orders and competition in the purchase of supplies, delays on account of departmental "red tape" and the absence of power in the Council of National Defense, the Senator continued:

"Mind you, I do not attempt to lay the blame upon any one man or any one department. I insist that this painful situation has resulted from an utter lack of planning—from a lack of vision. The plain fact is that we have no agency in our Government today charged with the duty of projecting its vision far into the future, anticipating the emergencies which may arise and making the plans by which we can meet and overcome them. No one in his senses would propose any other office be created to take away from the President the powers the Constitution confides to him. It cannot be done. It is unthinkable. But there is no place in Washington where the needs of the situation and plans to meet them can be brought together, co-ordinated and settled upon."

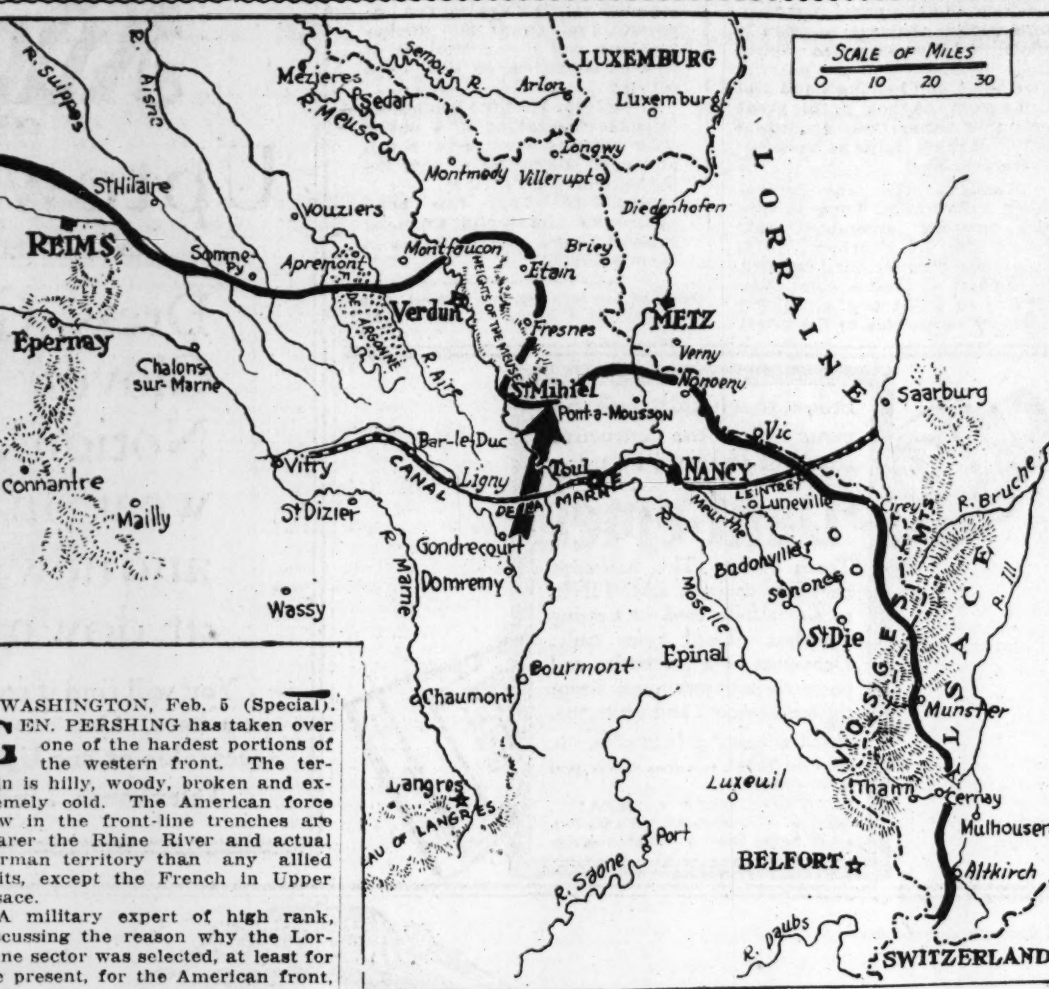
"I realize that some may contend that the President can make all these decisions and, therefore, there is no need for any element in our wartime machinery. My contention is that he is never able, no President—no human being—can perform such a task. It is utterly impossible for one man to examine into all these intricate questions. The days and nights are not long enough."

Referring to the committee's war inquiry, Senator Wadsworth said it had covered only a part of the ground and that to investigate all army activities which might justify inquiry would not permit the committee to finish its work during the present session of Congress.

"In both the ordinance and Quartermasters' departments," he said, "we discovered a distressing state of affairs. Those who attended every day became deeply impressed with the conviction that purchase and production and initial distribution of the vast amount of supplies must be essentially an industrial operation and that military men, with rare exceptions, are incapable of bringing about the best results."

All the expert civilians appearing

Map of the American Sector on the Battle Front



WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (Special).

GEN. PERSHING has taken over one of the hardest portions of the western front. The terrain is hilly, woody, broken and extremely cold. The American force now in the front-line trenches are nearer the Rhine River and actual German territory than any allied units, except the French in Upper Alsace.

A military expert of high rank, discussing the reason why the Lorraine sector was selected, at least for the present, for the American front, said:

"That is peculiarly the French part of the line, and the French most wanted our troops. The sector fitted in best, too, with plans for supplying the American forces without confusion. The British part of the line protects the points vital to Britain, England's protection and convenience working happily together."

"To have started in on the front closest to the English would have meant interference with the British supply, because it would have caused a concentration of the channel coast as to amount to congestion, so naturally another coast of France was selected for the transport service. This left the British unmolested in their defense of the positions they are most sensitive about."

"To have chosen a more central position for the American army would have meant interference also with the French defensive system. The French army is so disposed as to constitute the best defense of Paris. It can be said that both the British and the French forces are anchored to defensive positions. Of course, offenses are talked of, but the consideration of foremost concern in both armies is the defense."

"The easiest part of the front upon which to conduct an offensive is the British, because they would advance against lines which have been constructed only since the war began. The French and Americans are up against the old German line—Der Wacht am Rhine—which the Germans have been fortifying ever since the war of 1871, and for whose better defense strategic railway systems have been constructed by Germany."

before the committee. Senator Wadsworth said, testified in the same direction.

Lack of Preparedness. Lack of preparedness before the war, the Senator said, is costing "many, many lives and millions of dollars, besides prolonging the war."

Illustrating his argument from a large chart hung on the Senate wall with Secretary Baker's reorganization plan and that of the committee shown together, Senator Wadsworth called attention to the existing vast number of official, semi-official and purely advisory agencies, bureaus and other bodies, which he asserted are not co-ordinated, consulting or harmonizing. On the railroads, the Senator declared, goods with blue-tagged priority orders have exceeded normal shipments and in the East 86 percent of all freight was so tagged.

"What has been the result?" he asked. "A hopeless jam and congestion of our transportation facilities. A million three hundred thousand tons of ammunition and supplies are piled upon the docks along our Atlantic coast billed to France and Italy alone. Some are deteriorating rapidly. In some places locomotive boilers and great piles of shells and other important materials have been dumped out upon the

U. S. HAS SHIPS TO MOVE TROOPS, SAYS DANIELS

Asserts Baker Was Right
About 500,000 Men in
France by Spring.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (Special).

WHEN Secretary Baker said we would have 500,000 men in France by early spring he was right," was the statement authorized by Secretary Daniels yesterday. The Navy, he added, is assured of transport facilities to carry these troops.

Daniels made this statement when informed that Secretary Baker's forecast of the number of men to be sent abroad had been challenged in the Senate by Senator Hitchcock. Daniels would not say whether the Navy Department's outlook for ships was such as to warrant the expectation of having 1,000,000 more men in France by the end of 1918. It is betraying no secret, however, to say that troops have for some time been going across the Atlantic in increasing numbers.

Secretary Baker declined to comment in any way on Senator Hitchcock's speech yesterday charging him with misrepresentation.

ground and lie rusting in winter weather."

Reviewing the Government's handling of the coal industries, the Senator said:

"As a result of this lack of planning we have great communities starving for coal, and an order is issued by the fuel administration closing down thousands of factories and throwing out of work hundreds of thousands of men and women, costing millions of dollars in wages and delayed product and crippling for the time being those very activities upon which we must depend for the winning of the war."

"Other emergencies will overtake us," Senator Wadsworth said in conclusion. "If we are wise and prudent and far-sighted we shall establish some agency in our Government, whether it be called a war cabinet or by some other name, whose members shall sit around a council table, every day, morning, noon and night, and devote their whole time and every ability toward working out in advance the methods of meeting and overcoming the emergencies."

BRITISH SUBMARINE IS SUNK IN DARDANELLES

E-14 Lost When Trying to Destroy
Battleship Goeben—Seven
of Her Crew Saved.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—An admiralty announcement confirms the claim in a Turkish official statement that the submarine E-14, which was sent into the Dardanelles on the night of Jan. 27 under orders to complete the destruction of the former German cruiser Goeben, was sunk off Kum Kale and that seven men were saved.

It denies the additional claim in the Turkish statement that the E-14 was sunk, declaring that she returned to her base.

Phone Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled. Phone Olive 500. Grinn & Perley—ADV.

May Exchange Tickets. Patrons holding tickets for the Saturday and Monday night performances of the Otis Skinner engagement at the American Theater and who were unable to use them on account of the street railway strike, may exchange the unused tickets for any other performance this week. If they desire a refund of their money same may be had by presenting the tickets at the box office prior to Friday night.

28 AUTO ACCIDENTS REPORTED YESTERDAY

Five Hurt in Collision of Jitneys;
Car Runs Into Building,
Knocking Out Part of Wall.

Twenty-eight automobile accidents were reported by the police yesterday afternoon and evening.

At Twelfth and Market streets two "jitneys" collided. Clifford Hoch, 19 years old, of 1864 South Eleventh street, driver of one of the cars, was taken to the city hospital with a gash over his right eye. Mrs. Mary Warren, a widow, 41 years old, of 1371 Union boulevard, was taken to St. John's Hospital with a broken right arm. She was a passenger in Hoch's car. Her uncle, A. H. Mills, was cut on the face and head.

Robert Kissell, 2360 Klein street, who was a passenger in the other car, driven by William Rife of 423 Cleveland avenue, suffered injury to the spine. Charles J. Barry, a city fireman, of 3904 Utah place, who was in Hoch's car, was cut and bruised. Both autos were upset and severely damaged.

In trying to avoid a collision with a dog catcher's truck, Frank Goetzheimer, 2408 South Thirteenth street, steered his auto into a two-story brick building at 700 Allen avenue. A section of the front wall of the building was knocked out. The building was damaged to the extent of \$500. Goetzheimer was cut and bruised.

William Rosenkrantz, 18 years old, of 3205 Vista avenue, was knocked down at Compton and Park avenues by a service automobile. He was cut on the head.

Harry McHugh, 21 years old, of 2533 North 24th avenue, fell while trying to board a "jitney" in front of his home. His scalp was torn.

Frank Overshawn, 3435 Franklin avenue, was knocked down at Twenty-third and Morgan streets by a service car, the driver of which failed to stop. He was taken to the city hospital with cuts on the head and face.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head. Because of its anal and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. This is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—ADV.

Found With Skull Fractured. An unidentified man, about 50 years old, whose laundry was stamped with the initials, "P. J. W.," was found at Seventh and St. Charles streets last night suffering from a fractured skull. He was taken to the city hospital.

Try Kondon's for the baby's cold
(at no charge to you)

50,000,000 have used this 25-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, cough, cold, measles, nose-bleed, etc. Write us for complimentary trial box, or buy tube drugist. It will benefit you FOUCH times more than it costs, or we pay money back. For trial box free write to: KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

WARRANT TO SEARCH PACKERS' FILES ISSUED

United States Marshal Takes
Possession of Chicago Office
of Swift & Co. Attorney.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—Francis J. Honey, general counsel for the Federal Trade Commission, appeared before Federal Judge Landis today and obtained a search warrant in his effort to get possession of certain papers in the offices of Henry Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., wanted in connection with the Government investigation of the packing industry.

The warrant directed the search of offices occupied by Veeder, charging that "therein were letters, documents and papers of Swift & Co., tending to prove the commission of a felony. The allegation made that the packers had sought to control supplies and had attempted to fix prices for meat, butter, eggs, canned fruits and other edible commodities."

Another allegation was that false entries had been made in books and records of Swift & Co., which were subject to inspection by the Federal Trade Commission.

Conspiring with Armour, Cudahy, Wilson and Morris packing interests to arrange among themselves for bidding on contracts for furnishing the United States Government with military supplies, which included leather as well as meats, was also charged.

United States Marshal Bradley immediately took possession of the Veeder offices.

Any Watch you want on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 1/2 ft., 208 N. 6th St.

LAST TWO COUNTS QUASHED

Remainder of Six Charging Mayor

Mollman With Malfeasance.

Judge Crow of the Circuit Court of Belleville yesterday quashed the last two of six counts in an indictment charging Mayor Fred W. Mollman of East St. Louis with malfeasance in office during the race riots of last July. The other four were thrown out of court Dec. 7.

T. R. Can't Be Sullivan Pallbearer.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—Theodore Roosevelt has announced that he would not be able to attend the funeral of John L. Sullivan in Boston Wednesday. "I had a genuine regard for my old friend," he said, "and I am sorry that I cannot be present. He was an old and valued friend and I mourn his death."

Phone Orders Given Same Attention as personal calls. Grinn & Perley—ADV.

Battle That Will Mean Victory About to Begin, German Newspapers Say

End of Trench Warfare at Hand, Declares
Government Organ—Fleet Will Participate, Tageblatt Asserts.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19 (By Mail to the A. P.).—Advertisement of what Germany is planning to do on the western front before American military power can be put into the conflict continues to be a conspicuous feature of the German newspapers.

"The next six months will be the deciding period," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "During that eminently important period the Central Powers will, with absolute certainty, have the strategic superiority, for the hopes of the Entente for American help cannot possibly be fulfilled within that time. The Central Powers will concentrate their whole strength on the west front for a decisive blow. French soil, those fertile, flourishing fields which have already suffered so cruelly and have drunk such rivers of blood, will be the scene of a final struggle which will far surpass the fiercest struggles of the past year."

"If we do not share the light-heartedness with which the problem of American military help is often set aside, we also consider it certain that the United States cannot in the next few months increase the very great moral and economic support which they have given to the allies."

Battle About to Begin.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in an article declaring that all eyes are now focused on the west, declares that the greatest battle of the war is now about to begin there.

"We must not allow the belief to arise, however," it says, "that the increase of our strength in the west will force the French to lay down their arms or the English to run away. It may come to this, of course, and Hindenburg said a year ago, 'We are already doing it, my children.' Our Emperor, the supreme war lord, has said that the decision is now to be sought. Will to victory and readiness for peace are combined in his words. 'If the enemy does not wish peace we must bring peace to the world by breaking in the gates of those who do not want peace, with mailed fist and flashing sword.'"

Maj. von Olberg, head of the War Press Bureau, writes in the official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung that the blow is now ready to fall whenever Hindenburg gives the word, and it can only lead to victory.

"The year of decision has begun," writes Von Olberg. "A feeling of foreboding already permeates our enemies, and the cry for aid from Japan and America is constantly heard. Yet enemy leaders know the United States cannot even make up for the number of men France and England were obliged to send to Italy's aid, especially as the troops they were sending from America are inexperienced and lack training. We are quite aware that America will do her utmost to assist with money and war material and will probably send many technical troops and aviators, but we are prepared for every contingency. America cannot possibly do more than she did when ostensibly neutral."

"So we meet the coming year full of confidence. Our position on the western front must improve daily and an equalization of forces is taking place there, where the enemy has always been numerically superior. In addition, all our multifarious factories are working for one front and the whole of our enormous reserves of material will be at once dispatched thither."

"With deep feelings of relief our troops on the western front are beginning to realize that the days of trench warfare are almost at an end. Up and at the enemy, at last. Our rear is free and we have the reserves at our disposal. The great blow can now fall. Where and when? Those questions the enemy leaders are anxiously asking themselves. The reply is: 'Wherever and whenever Hindenburg wishes.' We know that he will choose the time and place that will lead to victory."

The German fleet, too, is to participate in the coming offensive according to the Tageblatt. "The German fleet, relieved of anxiety and pressure in its rear," says this newspaper, "can now turn to the west with its full strength. The task of the British fleet, even if it is supported by its allies, will be difficult. We have full faith in the German navy which has so often exhibited its will to victory and its capacity to fulfill its duty."

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust.—ADV.

ACTIVITY ABOUT NORMAL AT WAR WORK PLANTS

Only a Few Absentees at Starting
Time in Most Industries—
Retail Stores to Close Earlier.

The effect of the strike on business has been the temporary slowing up of industries and a great reduction in the volume of trade at downtown retail stores. The latter are the greatest sufferers, since they depend principally upon the customers who visit the stores daily. Uncertainty of transportation keeps the majority of shoppers at home.

The volume of business of downtown retail stores was much below normal yesterday, according to Secretary Niemoller of the Associated Retailers. Telephone orders, however, were greater than usual.

The Associated Retailers of St. Louis have decided to close their stores at 5 p. m. daily as long as the street cars are not operating regularly. This is to give the employees more time to get home. Employees living great distances from the stores will be allowed to go home earlier, some being released as early as 4 o'clock.

No change was made in the usual opening hour of 8:30 a. m. The regular closing hour recently has been 5:30 p. m. Most of the department store employees were at work on time this morning. The stores used their delivery trucks and the automobiles owned by store officials to carry girls to work. The same conveyances will be used to carry the employees home. While this system is in effect there will be only one delivery daily by department stores.

Most large industries have made arrangements for transporting their employees to and from work. The Wagner Electric Co., in Wellington, operates large trucks and automobiles along regular routes through the city picking up its employees. This factory began operation at the usual time this morning, with only a few workers absent. It is engaged on contracts for the Government.

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Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust.—ADV.

Record of
Post-Dispatch
Alone
12 Cols.
All 4 of
the "Others"
Combined
9 Cols.

Both National and Home Advertisers know the phenomenal pulling-power of the Post-Dispatch. Yesterday, Monday, furnished another example when National Advertisers placed 3 cols. more space in the Post-Dispatch alone than they did in all 4 of the other St. Louis newspapers added together. This sort of supremacy has been going on day after day for many years.

The reason for this remarkable supremacy is the 100% efficient Quality and Quantity Circulation of the Post-Dispatch that reaches all the worth-while buyers all the time.

CIRCULATION
Average for entire Month of January, 1918:
Sunday, 369,167 Daily and Sunday, 203,729
92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

Other Events of Unusual Importance

The February Linen Sale
The Rug and Housefurnishing Sale
The Handkerchief Sale

TELEPHONES—OLIVE 3900; CENTRAL 3900

PUBLICITY AGENT GIVES U. R. VIEWS ON WAGE DEMAND

Frank Putnam, publicity agent for the North American Co. properties in St. Louis, and author of the company's series of advertisements headed "For a Fair Street Railway Settlement," which appeared in the St. Louis newspapers since the United Railways franchise bill has been pending, has sent to the newspapers the following letter on behalf of the company:

"United Railways is asked to raise wages approximately \$2,000,000 a year.

"United Railways' net income—the amount remaining out of gross earnings after bond interest, taxes, wages and other operating costs, and ordinary maintenance expenses have been paid—is approximately \$600,000 a year.

"This net income for years past has been used in rebuilding and otherwise improving the property.

"For eight years past the owners have received no dividends.

"The \$600,000 a year net income needed for maintenance and betterment of the property, is the only fund from which the company could make further wage increases.

"It is insufficient, by approximately \$1,400,000 a year, to meet the wage increase for which the car men are striking.

"The company has publicly declared its desire, which may be credited, to pay its employees wages as high as are paid on any American street railway, if it can earn the money with which to do it.

"There is no way in sight in which the company can get funds sufficient to grant the wage increase demanded by the men on strike.

"There are three ways, by either or all of which the company could be placed in position to grant all or a large part of the wage increase demanded by the strikers:

"First, the city can repeal its \$478,000 a year of street railway franchise taxes—taxes on franchise values which the State confiscated in 1913 and which the company therefore no longer owns and ought

Text of McCulloch's Refusal to Obey Mayor's Subpoena to Conference

HERE is the communication which Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways, sent to Mayor Kiel, instead of obeying the Mayor's subpoena, to attend a conference with union men in the Mayor's office at 5 p. m. yesterday, though it had been promised by Supt. Cameron that a representative of the company would attend the conference:

"In the absence of several important members of the Board of Directors of the United Railways a meeting of the Board cannot be convened before tomorrow, as I have heretofore advised you. I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of this date, in which you request and direct this company to appoint five persons to attend a conference at your office at 5 p. m. today, to which you have also invited five persons representing the employees of the United Railways Co. who have discontinued their employment with said company.

"As president and general manager of the United Railways Co. I have never evaded or declined to consult or confer with any of its employees upon any subject of mutual interest or that concerned the public welfare.

"The present regrettable situation arises, not through any want of consideration on my part of the welfare either of the employees or the public, but solely because some willfully disposed employees, aided and abetted by outside persons who have at heart neither the interest of the employees nor the public neither, with high-handed im-

peralism presented to me in detail an impossible ultimatum to be accepted within seven hours, upon the penalty of forcing, by intimidation and rioting, the cessation of running cars.

"I neither have, nor would I attempt to exercise it if I had it, the power to accede to the exorbitant, inconsiderate and impossible demands so peremptorily made upon me; but I will lay before the full Board of Directors tomorrow morning the demands that were made upon me by five men who were recently employees of this company and also your communication of this date.

"I think I can safely say on behalf of the board in advance that it will not object to submitting to the Missouri Public Service Commission the question whether this company can and ought to pay higher wages to its workmen and conductors. If any of the employees of this company have any grievance that is just and worthy of arbitration, it should have been presented by argument, instead of by riotous force. Consultation should have preceded violence. When I shall have been advised by the board at its meeting tomorrow, I will immediately communicate with you."

not to be taxed upon. This would leave \$478,000 a year more in the company's treasury with which to increase wages.

"Second, the Missouri Public Service Commission, if it finds on inquiry that the street railway employees are underpaid, and that the company is unable, with its present revenue, to pay them properly, has authority to increase the company's revenue sufficiently to enable it to pay whatever wages may be necessary. This the commission can do either by fixing a penny charge for transfers, as in Cleveland, or by establishing a zone system of car fares, as in Milwaukee, or otherwise. If it sees fit, the State commission can put the company in position, independent of any reduction of city taxes, to pay whatever scale of wages may be determined upon as just and fair.

"Third, if the city Government ever enacts a settlement ordinance, requiring the company to reorganize with a total capitalization of only \$60,000,000, as proposed in the pending bill, the company will presumably be able, in the process of reorganization, to reduce by several hundred thousand dollars a year its present interest payments. This saving also would be available, if needed, to help increase wages.

"The city government insists upon continuing to collect at least \$360,000 a year of franchise taxes, in the guise of a gross receipts tax.

"The State Commission has taken no action to assure the company of revenue sufficient to pay higher wages, or to make extensions demanded by the public, or to pay any dividend to stockholders.

"The city government has so far failed, after more than a year of pub-

lic negotiations, to enact a settlement ordinance that would enable the company to cut down its yearly interest outlay.

"The city's delay in this respect has been largely due to the furious opposition of Messrs. Grimes, Butler, Kreysling and others who were active in organizing the street car strike and in promoting the demand for a \$2,000,000-a-year wage increase.

"These gentlemen have demanded that the company's taxes should not be reduced. They have declared their opposition to any increase in the company's revenue from the only possible source of such increase—the fare boxes. They have opposed the enactment of a settlement bill that would enable the company to reduce its yearly interest charges. In short, they have opposed all of the three possible ways by which the company might be placed in position to pay higher wages. Having done this, they now appear as the organizers and champions of a strike for a \$2,000,000-a-year wage increase.

"It has seemed to me extraordinary that men so obviously shortsighted, so surely standing opposed to the very results they seemed to desire, should be permitted by an intelligent city government to delay for an hour the enactment of the settlement without which neither liberal wages for the employees nor improved service for the people nor just dividends for investors can be obtained.

"Labor union officials have stated that, regardless of any settlement which the United Railways Co. may reach with its employees, organized labor will continue to oppose the 31-year franchise measure in its present form.

CENTRAL TRADES RESOLUTION TO AID CAR STRIKE

Moral and Financial Support of
70,000 Unionists Pledged by
300 Delegates.

The Central Trades and Labor Union, at a meeting of about 300 delegates, held last night at its hall, 2228 Olive street, passed resolutions, pledging moral and financial support to the street car men and suggesting that a public mass meeting be held for discussing the situation.

It was declared that they represented 70,000 trades unionists in St. Louis.

Text of Resolutions.

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas the street railway employees of the United Railways Co. have organized a local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and known as Division 788 and, whereas, this movement of establishing a local union was begun and promoted solely by the employees of the United Railways and after it had reached a reasonable membership these men consulted and advised with local representatives of St. Louis and others who willingly gave all the advice and assistance possible to guide these men in securing a charter of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Men of the City of St. Louis, which charter was granted by the international president on Jan. 20, 1918, and

"Whereas, the newly formed division 788 at mass meeting assembled elected their Grievance Committee, composed of employees of said company, instructing said officers and committee to draft demands to be presented to the company covering wages and working conditions, and after honest efforts were made on the part of this local committee of street car men to present their demands to President McCulloch and offered arbitration on matters upon which a satisfactory adjustment could not be reached, and

"Whereas, the company officials have for the past month of January, without any hesitation, dismissed numerous employees for asserting their rights as American citizens in joining this street car men's union with the sole purpose of destroying same, and thereby prevent these men from establishing the right of collective bargaining; and,

"Whereas, these street car men fully realize the strength of this gigantic corporation, and having in mind the policies and tactics that have been pursued by this company in the past in destroying all efforts of organizing a local union, and after doing all in their power to prevent a suspension of work, and which they realized would cause a serious inconvenience to the public, and further having in mind that our country was involved in a serious war, they desired to prevent, if possible, a suspension and offered arbitration to the company, which was not accepted by the company; and,

"Whereas, The United Railways Co. is the party entirely responsible for this suspension owing to their refusal to meet the committee and discuss the demands of the men, and further by refusing to submit all questions that could not be adjusted between them to arbitration, and, further, it is contended by the officials of the company that there is a scarcity of help for street car work, while, on the other hand, unless this company and a committee of the street car men adjust this matter the company will assume that they have the right and will endeavor to operate these cars with imported thugs, outlaws and all kind of bad characters, thereby infesting the city with undesirable persons, which should be protested in the strongest terms possible on the part of labor and the people of our city generally. Such an act on the part of the company is unwarranted, for the reason that this whole dispute could be adjusted, if not by conference, then by arbitration, which will bring about the operation of the street cars by the men who are entitled to operate, by men who live in our midst, as good citizens, doing their share in the promotion of country and city; and,

"Whereas, There have been efforts made by the officials of the street car company to accuse labor of being unpatriotic, which we, as members of the trade union movement know to be false, as past events and acts will prove, and we all know that union labor has in its entirety followed out the recommendations of President Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, and,

"Whereas, It is well known not alone to the delegates of this central body of St. Louis, but to the trade unionists and people of this city what the position of the United Railways Co. has been in the past and the tactics pursued by this company in preventing

the street car men from organizing, and

"Whereas, We, the trade union people are glad and happy that these street car men at last awakened to the point that they fully realize that organization is absolutely necessary to better their condition and we heartily give them our helping hand and will encourage them in this great effort to better their conditions and give them rights as workers; therefore, be it

"Resolved: That the Central labor unions in St. Louis in special meeting assembled this fourth day of February, 1918, do hereby instruct our president to appoint at least a committee of five to assist and act as an advisory committee to the street

car men in this struggle and, be it further

"Resolved: That this body take this means of entering the strongest protest to all our government officials against the importation of thugs and strike-breakers and this committee of five be so instructed and, be it further

"Resolved: That the committee consider the calling of a public mass meeting at once for a full and open discussion of this situation and, be it further

"Resolved: That this body pledge its moral and financial support to the street car men in their struggle."

It's not too late for our special funeral spray, \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gory. ADV.

Protect your healthy teeth and gums against the destructive attack of Pyorrhea by using **Dent-emet**

Tooth Paste. This antiseptic dentifrice contains EMETINE, so successfully used in treating Pyorrhea. Used twice daily, Dent-emet is a preventive and positively heals sore gums. Keeps the teeth smooth and white, too.

At all druggists in large tubes, 50c. Get a free TRIAL tube from your druggist or direct from us.

SULTAN DRUG COMPANY.

Sole Mfrs. • Fred W. Sultan, Ph. G., Pres.

112 N. Second Street • St. Louis, Mo.



Jascha Heifetz



Garrison

Hear these famous Victor artists

Jascha Heifetz at the Odeon on February 8

Garrison at the Odeon on February 12

Then hear their Victor Records

The recitals of these great artists are events of importance to the music-loving public. They present the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of their exquisite interpretations for comparative consideration with their historic Victor Records.

Attend the concerts of these great artists, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify their renditions.

Then visit any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by the same artists. You will be instantly convinced that on the Victrola you actually hear these artists true to the very life.

It is this absolute fidelity that emphasizes the supremacy of the Victrola, so firmly established on a basis of great things actually accomplished; a supremacy readily recognized and acknowledged by the world's greatest artists who make records for the Victrola exclusively.

There are Victors and Victorolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Neglected
Colds bring
Pneumonia

HILL'S
CASCARA
QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Mention Post-Dispatch in answering this advertisement.

ST. LOUIS
DETROIT

Klines

CINCINNATI
KANSAS CITY

606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

Sale of New \$30 to \$45 Sample Spring Suits

Wednesday we will continue our great sale of new "sample" Spring Suits. As you know, sample suits are always in the very best styles and materials, as these are the garments from which manufacturers take their orders. The new vest effects, Buster Brown jackets, dip fronts and other style features in the newest colors.

\$23.75



A Very Low Price for New Taffeta DRESSES

\$10

A most unusual collection of Dresses at this small price. Advance styles in taffeta and taffeta combined with Georgette; suitable for present wear as well as in the Spring.



To \$35 Plush Coats
\$20 \$25

Cloth Coat Sale
\$10 \$16.95

WOMEN'S BAR ASSOCIATION

Application Filed for Incorporation in Missouri.

The Women's Bar Association of Missouri filed an application for incorporation in the Circuit Court yesterday. The officers are: Clara Schaefer, president; Mathilda Rich, secretary; and Rose O'Boyle, treasurer.

The purpose of the organization, the petition says, is to uphold the honor and dignity of the legal profession, promote the administration of justice and to advance the interests of the members.

City Referendum on Jitney.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 5.—After wrangling until past midnight over the ordinance permitting jitneys to operate on the streets of Little Rock, the City Council adopted a resolution to submit the question to the voters of the city between this date and March 5.

Army Camp Town Votes Dry.

AYER, Mass., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—By an overwhelming majority, the citizens of this town, influenced by the fact that the Seventy-sixth Division of the National Army is located here, voted against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

THREE ACCUSED OF ARSON CONSPIRACY; DICTAPHONE USED

Insurance Adjuster's Alleged Remarks in Woman's Home Recorded by Shorthand Men.

A conversation in the dining room at the home of Mrs. J. J. Trader, 3948 Evans avenue, which was recorded by a dictaphone and written down by two shorthand reporters, resulted in the arrest last night of a woman and two men, who, the police charge, were implicated in an arson conspiracy.

Joseph Ritter, a fire insurance adjuster, 45 years old, of 2420 Dickson street, was conversing with Mrs. Trader, Sunday night. The dictaphone, shorthand reporters and several detectives were in the basement of the Trader home.

"Don't have anything to do with the police," Ritter is alleged to have said to Mrs. Trader. "They will double-cross you; stand pat." Ritter was one of the men arrested.

Rooming-House Keeper Arrested. The woman arrested was Mrs. Jane Magee, 36 years old, of 3317 Morgan street. A fire in her rooming house on the night of Jan. 26 caused an investigation by fire insurance agents. Hyman Fendelman, a real estate dealer, 45 years old, of 1823 North Garrison avenue, was the second man arrested.

A third man was detained, but he was in no way involved in the alleged conspiracy, the police say. He was taken into custody because Mrs. Magee said he was a friend of hers, and detectives wished to question him.

There was a fire Nov. 13, last, at 4169 Delmar boulevard, the former home of Mrs. Trader. Insurance amounting to \$300 was paid. Of this amount Mrs. Trader received only \$250. The remainder, it is said, went to Ritter and Fendelman. Mrs. Magee has made a detailed statement to Detective Chief Allender, which, the police say, justifies the charge on which Ritter and Fendelman were arrested.

Mrs. Magee told Allender that she carried \$500 insurance on her furniture. Ritter called at her home in the early part of November, she said, and induced her to increase the amount of the policy to \$1500. Later he introduced Fendelman to her. He called Fendelman "Mr. Jones," Mrs. Magee said.

Absenters Here, Fire Occurs. Fendelman told Mrs. Magee that she was to absent herself from her home between 6 and 6:30 p. m. Nov. 13, she said, and he called on her that evening. She left the house at 6:30 p. m., she said, and Fendelman was there a time. Later a fire started in a wardrobe and destroyed a roomful of furniture.

It was not the furniture that had been insured, Mrs. Magee said, but a cheaper variety which had been substituted. The insurance company paid for the loss of the good furniture which had been concealed in another part of the house.

Ritter talked to Mrs. Magee about fire insurance a few days before the fire at her house, the detectives say. Ritter and Fendelman refused to talk to the police. The conversation Sunday night at Mrs. Magee's home followed an appointment Mrs. Magee made with Ritter at the request of the detectives. She had said she was a friend of theirs, investigating the fire at her former home and Ritter then made the remarks which were repeated by the dictaphone, the detectives report.

Ritter and Fendelman refused to talk to the police. The conversation Sunday night at Mrs. Magee's home followed an appointment Mrs. Magee made with Ritter at the request of the detectives. She had said she was a friend of theirs, investigating the fire at her former home and Ritter then made the remarks which were repeated by the dictaphone, the detectives report.

U-BOATS HAVE KILLED 14,120 BRITISH NONCOMBATANTS

Figures Given Authoritatively and List of Victims Includes Men, Women and Children.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—German U-boats, according to a reply given by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader, in the House of Commons today, have done to death 14,120 noncombatant British men, women and children.

THREE MORE WOMEN JOIN UNION

One-Fifth of New Car Conductors Now Members.

Five out of about 25 women street car conductors are now members of the new union.

Mrs. Rose Galterson, living at the Grand Central Hotel, Mrs. Nellie Bendorf, 4561 Maffitt avenue, and Mrs. Bessie Puiron, 6157A Elzel avenue, joined the union yesterday. On the day before Miss Linn Sanders and Miss Esther Milla became members.

ENGLAND THREATENS REPRISALS

Demand That Germans Release Two Aviators From Prison.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—The Daily Mail announces that the Government will not give Germany of its intention to make reprisals unless Germany releases from prison immediately two British air pilots who were recently sentenced by a German court martial to 10 years' imprisonment for dropping propaganda pamphlets inside the German lines.

A communication forwarded to Germany through the Dutch Government, according to the Daily Mail, says an examination of international law fails to reveal that the dropping of the pamphlets was a violation of law and adds that the Germans themselves adopted this practice extensively early in the war.

DECREASE IN FLAGLER ESTATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (Special).—A decrease in one year of \$1,310,132 in

the value of the estate of Mrs. Ida Flagler, divorced wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, is recorded in the annual accounting filed yesterday by Cornelius J. Sullivan and the Guar-

anty Trust Co. as committee of her property. Mrs. Flagler, who was adjudged insane, is in a sanitarium. The committee says that since January of last year, when the property

was valued at \$7,997,755, the income and receipts have totaled \$417,058. The total value of the property is now placed at \$6,680,850. Expenditures amounted in the year to \$428,-

\$10. Maintenance in the sanitarium cost \$39,984 in the last 12 months. Her Standard Oil stock was valued last year at \$6,460,507. Its present valuation is \$5,140,038.

Feeble
Old
People

Give
them
Vino!

The Well-known Cod Liver
and Iron Tonic, Without Oil

TO MAKE THEM STRONG

Old People who suffer from poor circulation, thin, sluggish, and watery blood, weak digestion and poor appetite, find in this famous cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, the very elements needed to enrich the blood, rebuild wasting tissues and create strength.

Feeble, Aged Mother Made Strong by Vinol. Pitman, N. J.—"I suffered from a feeble, weak, run-down condition so I could not get around to do usual light duties, for I am 73 years of age and past hard work. My daughter brought me a bottle of Vinol, and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite, rest well at night and am stronger and better in every way."—Mrs. F. Anderson, Pitman, N. J.

WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY
if Vinol fails to benefit you

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, Vinol is sold in St. Louis by the Wolff-Runge Drug Co. and other druggists and all leading drug stores everywhere.—ADV.

To Wagner Electric Employees:

Trucks and machines will meet Wagner Electric employees at Plant No. 2, 2017 Locust, and in front of Y. M. C. A. at Grand and Rodia streets, at 7 A. M.

Machines from Plant No. 2 will come out Locust and Washington avenues.

Machines from Y. M. C. A. out Finney and Page avenues, picking up employees east of Taylor.

Private cars will have white signs marked Wagner Electric, and as far as possible will be for girls.

To The Front
Men Have Gone—
Women Are Coming

It is The Young or Young Looking
Women Who Are Chosen First

The whole world is overflowing with opportunity for the woman who is capable, active, youthful—for the woman who looks the part. Gray, streaked or faded hair with its appearance of age is passed by. Unfair! yes, but a condition which must be met. Thousands of women have found way out with

Qeban
HAIR COLOR
RESTORER

By dyeing their hair, because it is not a dye, but through the natural, gradual way in which it restores the youthful color. Qeban will not rub or wash off or stain the scalp. You can wash or wave the hair as usual. A delightful toilet requisite which eradicates dandruff and keeps hair healthy. Sold by good druggists everywhere on money-back guarantee—price, 15c.

Bluhill

Pimento Cheese
is good—there
is none better!

For Burning Eczema

Greasy salves and ointments should not be applied if good clear skin is wanted. From any druggist for 35c, or \$1.00 for large size, get a bottle of zemo. When applied as directed it effectively removes eczema, quickly stops itching, and heals skin troubles, also sores, burns, wounds and chafing. It penetrates, cleanses and soothes. Zemo is a clean, dependable and inexpensive, antiseptic liquid. Try it as we believe nothing you have ever used is as effective and satisfying.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

NUXATED
IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in ten days' time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.—ADV.

Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call Olive or Central—double six, double OI

Cherry Tarts

—will come fresh from the sunlight bakery in flaky patty shells, loaded with rich, red cherries, special at
6 for 28c
(Main Floor.)



February Shoe Sale

—is easily THE important event to women, and pre-eminent in its value-giving in smart Spring Footwear.

At \$3.90 Are Women's Shoes and Oxfords, including Red Cross, Lattin, novelty and staple styles.

At \$6.50 Are Buckle Colonials and Dress Pumps and Oxfords, patent and white kid.

At \$4.60 Are Women's Spring Pumps in newest styles in both patent and dull leathers. All sizes.

At \$6.75 Are Gray and Brown Kid, Patent and Dull Shoes, in newest Spring styles.

At \$8.90 Are Sea Gull and Pearl Gray, Mahogany Brown and other Kid Shoes, extra high top styles.

This Store Is Now the Exclusive Distributor for "Kewpie Twins" Shoes

—for misses and children, and in this February Sale we are offering complete lines at special introductory prices. "Kewpie Twins" are a nationally known brand of footwear for misses and children, built on natural lasts and made in all leathers, including tan, pearl and gray. 2½ to 6, pr., \$3.28; 8½ to 2, pr., \$2.98; Children's less than 8, pr., \$2.38 (Main Floor.)

Sale of Lingerie

AN opportune time for women to purchase dainty Undergarments and average large savings. Great drifts of dainty undergarments—the samples from a New York maker—are here at wonderfully low prices—

87c \$1.17 \$1.37
\$1.67 \$1.87 \$2.17

The garments are of nainsook and batiste, trimmed with choice lace and nainsook embroidery. Also included are a few

Crepe de Chine Camisoles and
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise

Being samples, early choosing is most desired, as there are but one or two garments of a kind.

(Second Floor.)

February Housewares Sale

"Elite" Mop Outfits, consisting of one triangle-shaped Oil Floor Polishing Mop, one chemically-treated Dust Mop, Past Cloth and one can of Cedar Polish, 75c

Tate's Dust Cloth—the original dust absorber—eats rust and germs. Odorless and can be washed, 25c

Tea or Coffee Strainers, of fine mesh wire, with black wood handle, 8c

Soup Strainers, fine mesh wide, extension style, fit any bowl or kettle, 39c

Steak Broilers, "Silver's" round style, with cover—retain all the juices, 79c

Carpet Soap, "Little Wonder," for cleaning rugs, cloths and removing stain—cake, 25c

Kettles, heavy gauge aluminum covered, with bail handle, 3-quart capacity, 79c

Rice Boilers, heavy gauge aluminum—each vessel can be used separately. 1½ qt. \$1.10; 3½ qt., \$1.39

Saucepans, aluminum, 3-qt. size, with cover, 79c

Coffee Percolators, "West Bend" make, of aluminum. 6-cup size, \$2.95

9-cup size, \$3.10

Floor Waxing Outfit, consisting of one 15-lb. weighted Floor Brush and 1 pound of Floor Wax, \$2.39

Teakettles, "Wear Ever" aluminum—the best to be had. Full 6-quart size, with flat bottom and cold handle, \$2.98

Serving Trays, oak finished wood frame, glass-covered bottom, large size, oblong shape, with handles, \$1.19

Floor Mops, linen, with handle, 49c

(Fifth Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Children's Hose

White Wool Ribbed, slight second, pair.
Men's Wool Socks, medium weight, black, at pair.
(Main Floor.)

"Premier" Shirts

For Women

at \$3.98

NEW arrivals in smartly tailored Shirts from the "Premier" makers.

There is a very pleasing assortment of striped patterns, in beautiful shades of green, tan and blue.

Every garment measures up to the "Premier" standard of style and excellence in making, which is the fullest warranty of satisfaction. There are all sizes.

(Third Floor.)

The Downstairs Store

Men! Buy Shirts Now

and Share in This Sale of Sample Lines
and Short Lots From Several Makers

at 59c and 79c

THERE is no telling when such a good Shirt Sale will come again. The upward tendency of the market will most likely preclude a repetition of such an occasion.

The Shirts are all fresh and new, well made and splendid fitting.

There are plain and fancy madras, Harmony and Garner percales, pongee, madras, mercerized cloths, Russian cords and other materials.

Some have laundered and some soft cuffs, and there are a few with soft collars in the lot. Sizes from 14 to 17.

(Downstairs Store and Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Swiss Curtains

Pair, 55c

FOR the spirited taking they will have Wednesday; there are about 500 pairs of sheer, quality Swiss Curtains, with dainty colored border insertion, of pink and green. These are ideal for hanging at the bedroom windows—especially when they can be had at such a small figure.

(Downstairs Store.)

Less for Cotton Staples

A FEW instances of the helpful underpricing in Cotton Goods that are of daily needs:

Underwear Crepe, Yd., 19c Soft-finished, pure White Pile Crepes, desirable for underwear.

New Foulards, Yard, 38c Beautiful new designs in silk-finish Foulards, 35 inches wide. Colors blue, rose and brown.

Bedspreads About 100 in the lot—various sizes and qualities in White Crochet Spreads, with slight irregulars, now priced at considerable savings when marked at each, \$90, \$80, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Plaid Blankets, Pair, \$3.95 Pink, blue, gray and tan wool-nap finish, soft and warm. 66x90 in. size.

300 beds Special Chalk-covered Bed Comforts In dark and medium shades, fast colors, 75x11 inches; special at \$2.98 (Downstairs Store.)



TOBACCO HABIT



Easily Conquered in 3 Days

Many men who have been slaves to the tobacco habit for years, and who have tried every method of stopping, have found that the only way to conquer the habit is to use the "Puritan Beauty" method. This method is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone, and it can be used in only three days. The "Puritan Beauty" method is a natural and healthy way to stop the tobacco habit, and it is the only method that has been proven to be effective. The "Puritan Beauty" method is a natural and healthy way to stop the tobacco habit, and it is the only method that has been proven to be effective.

STOP RUINING YOUR LIFE
Tobacco is a powerful habit, and it is a habit that can ruin your life. It can ruin your health, your money, and your happiness. The only way to stop the tobacco habit is to use the "Puritan Beauty" method. This method is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone, and it can be used in only three days. The "Puritan Beauty" method is a natural and healthy way to stop the tobacco habit, and it is the only method that has been proven to be effective.

FREE
EDWARD J. WOODS, 278 Station F, New York, N.Y.

FOR
CONSTIPATION

PALE FACES

Quick, Painless Way
to Remove Hairy Growth

Here is a simple, safe way to get rid of the hairy growth on the face, neck, and chest. It is a simple, safe way to get rid of the hairy growth on the face, neck, and chest. It is a simple, safe way to get rid of the hairy growth on the face, neck, and chest.

During January, the POST-DISPATCH printed 38,694 want ads. 2807 more than the THREE next nearest St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

BRIDGE PARTY TO AID FREE WOOL FUND

Event at Buckingham Thursday
Attracting Attention of
Society.

An event to which society is looking forward with interest is the bridge party to be given at the Buckingham Hotel on Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Free Wool Fund of the Navy Comforts League. Mrs. Charles H. Pilley and Mrs. John E. Thomson will be in charge, assisted by Mrs. I. W. Morton, John T. Davis Sr., Ellen F. Richards, Samuel C. Davis, Edward H. Simmons, Joseph Dickson, Henry Elliot, Richard W. Shapleigh, Thomas Skinker, Maffitt and Harry Hawes.

This fund is for the purpose of purchasing wool direct from the factories and supplying it to women who are willing to knit but who are not financially able to furnish the materials. Record is kept of all wool distributed under this plan, so that the finished garments may be recorded also. More than 10,000 articles have been sent to enlisted men and upward of 1000 women are at present knitting for the League. Mrs. William A. Stickney is chairman of the Navy Comforts League of the Navy League, and has been instrumental in bringing the work up to the present high standard of efficiency.

The affair of Thursday afternoon promises to be a patriotic and social event as well as a successful one financially.

Social Items

Mrs. Edward J. Walsh of 4349 Westminster place has gone to New York in the interest of the American Fund for French Wounded. She will visit Washington before returning home.

Mme. Charles Lucien Humann of Paris, who is still with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton Gale of 4291 West Pine boulevard, is being much entertained in an informal

WOMAN TO RETURN TO PARIS IN FEW WEEKS



MME. CHARLES LUCIEN HUMANN.
—Muriel Portrait.

way. She was Miss Grace Gale before her marriage. Mme. Humann will depart for Paris within a few weeks.

The Missouri Fish and Game League will hold a banquet at Hotel Statler on Friday evening at 6 o'clock. Jack Miner of Kingsville, Ontario, will give an illustrated lecture. The Audubon Society and the St. Louis Bird Club, the membership of which includes a number of prominent women who are just as keen for game conservation as the hunting and fishing clubs, are members of the league, and many of them are expected to attend the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blatterman of 6172 Westminster place are receiving congratulatory upon the arrival of a daughter, who will be named Mary Jane Blatterman.

Miss Frances May Cresap of Nevada, Mo., and Paul W. Reinhard of 3911 Castleman avenue, were married Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. A. W. Reinhard. Only members of the immediate families were present. After a short honeymoon the couple

will go to housekeeping on the South Side. Mrs. Gladys Stevenson Champion of 4622 Westminster place will depart next week for a visit of two months with friends in the East. Mrs. Champion will be accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Gilbert P. Strelinger, who has been spending the winter with her while Capt. Strelinger is in service abroad.

Mrs. Louis E. Newman of 5381 Waterman avenue will depart Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Moulton Green, in Kansas City. Mrs. Newman will also visit her mother, Mrs. Bryant, in Kansas City. She expects to be gone about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Newberry of 533 Clara avenue will depart tomorrow for California, to remain until spring.

Miss Clara Frothingham, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Jones of 3 Kingsbury place, departed Saturday for New Orleans. She will visit other Southern points before her return in the early spring.

Miss Ada Nicholson of 6111 Berlin avenue, who has been visiting friends in Kansas City for the last 10 days, has returned home. Miss Nicholson's fiancé, Lieut. Charles H. Duncker Jr., is at Camp Funston.

Mrs. Alfred Cary Carper of 5256 Vernon avenue will depart Saturday for New York, where she will visit her daughters, Miss Barbara and Constance Carper. Miss Barbara Carper is studying art in New York.

FASHION SHOW OPENS TONIGHT

Pageant at Odeon to Be Display of Military Types of Gowns.

The spring fashion pageant will open this evening at the Odeon. The pageant will be repeated on Feb. 6, 11, 13, 14 and 19, under the auspices of the wholesale jobbing and manufacturing interests of St. Louis. Nearly all the gowns will be fashioned along military lines. Among them will be the "aviation gown" worn by Miss Elsa Jung.

DANGER FROM EXPOSURE
Avoided if you keep strong by taking Father John's Medicine.—ADV.

MEN IN ARMY UNIFORM FREE AT THE FOOD SHOW TONIGHT

Associated Clubwomen of the State in Charge of the Afternoon Program.

Tonight at the Patriotic Food Show at the Coliseum men in the uniform of the United States Army and Navy and their relatives and friends will be admitted free to all privileges. This afternoon the show was turned over to the Associated Clubwomen of the State.

Three young women members of a theatrical company now playing in the city will be a feature of the show today. They will be at the educational booth, demonstrating their favorite wholesome, meatless and sugarless dishes.

In spite of the tieup in transportation facilities, a good-sized crowd attended the show yesterday and last night. The evening program was taken over by the wholesale and retail food distributors. Samuel Godard of the Food Administration presided, and talks were made by J. C. Westfall, Richard Wynne and Frederick Conrad.

It's not too late for our special funeral spray, \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gory.—ADV.

MAIL CARRIER COLLAPSES AND DIES WHILE AT WORK

Wharf Superintendent Expires in Cafe; Printer Falls Dead at Union Station.

Three sudden deaths were reported to the police last night.

John C. Diesel, 47 years old, a mail carrier, of 4500A Clarence avenue, collapsed while delivering mail at Florissant and Adelaide avenues. Frank W. H. Miller, 44 years old, a wharf superintendent in the employ of the city, residing at 3442 Utah street, fell at Grand and Shennandoah avenues. He staggered into a cafe and seated himself at a table. He complained to a waiter of feeling ill and expired a few minutes later. He had been suffering from a leaking heart, the police were told.

R. S. Peniston, a printer, 60 years old, of 1230 Childress avenue, fell dead in the midway at Union Station at 6 p. m. He had been suffering from a weak heart.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St., 4th fl.—ADV.

DEFERS RULING IN NOLKER CASE

No Decision on Alimony Until His Suit Is Decided.

Circuit Judge Grimm handed down a decision yesterday afternoon in the Pearl Hyman Nolker suit for \$1000 a month separate maintenance against Robert E. Nolker, in which he held that until Nolker's divorce suit, which is now pending on appeal, had been passed upon, it would be impossible to show whether Mrs. Nolker had been wrongfully abandoned by her husband.

Mrs. Nolker was further forbidden to renew her suit for maintenance until the divorce case has been disposed of.

Buy from "Day" today—Rafacosta. Day Rubber Co., 418 N. 4th st.—ADV.

Flying Cadet Burned to Death.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—Wyles B. Bradley of Mount Vernon, N. Y., flying cadet at Ellington Field, was burned to death when his plane fell 30 feet yesterday, the gasoline tank exploding.

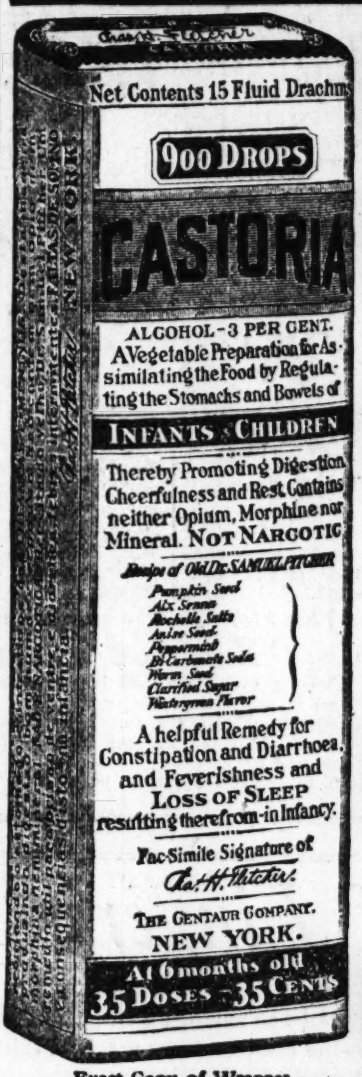
Captured American Dies.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5 (By A. P.).—The following names of Americans appear in last night's casualty list: Reported died through German sources: J. A. Murphy, Ridgeway, Pa. Presumed to have died: W. Albert, Wildrose, N. D.

TURNER TO BE TRIED MARCH 7

Harry S. Turner, editor of Much Ado, was arraigned in the Federal Court yesterday on two indictments

charging him with publishing disloyal matter and sending obscene matter through the mails. He pleaded not guilty to both charges. His trial was set for March 7.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
John H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



MORE WHEAT FOR OUR ALLIES

To supply their demand—
30% Reduction in the Consumption of
Wheat Flour Is Necessary

SAVE
WHEAT FLOUR
BY EATING
Loyalty
BREAD

Your Grocer Will Have Loyalty Bread
EVERY DAY of the Week—ORDER NOW

NAFZIGER BAKING CO.

"Cleanest Bakeries in the World."
U. S. Food Administration License No. B-21267.

A sausage delicacy

Made from hams, tenderloins, etc., of corn-fed, milk-finished pigs. Mild seasoning; little fat. A delicious new-fashioned sausage—you'll like it. Try some

Made at
Bethany
Farm, Oak
Ridge, Mo.

All Pies
and all the
Pies

Bethany
Farm Sausage

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
RAG TIME PIANO
IN 20 LESSONS
We Also Teach
Cornet
Drums
Bells
Clarinet
Trombone
Write or Call for Free Booklet. Open
evening.
Christian School, 217 S. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.
Odeon Bldg., Lindell 2255.

AUSTRALIA

Honorable, Mrs. New Zealand
Regular sailing from Vancouver, B. C., by
the Canadian-Pacific Express Company of the
Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line.
For full information apply Canadian
Consulate, 418 Locust St., St. Louis, or
to General Agent, 610 Vermont St., Van-
couver, B. C.

'Phone {Olive, 7500 Central, 7500

Ask for Shoppers' Aid or Mail Order Dept.

Vandervoort's Telephone Order Service is personal—you can speak to the person who will do your shopping and explain just what you want. Intelligent, efficient service is given in this way to hundreds every day—let us take care of your needs.

We ask the public to assist us by being patient with one delivery a day during the present emergency, as we are using all of our trucks to assist in bringing our employees to and from our stores.

Basement

Housefurnishing Goods, Small Hardware, Bakery Goods, Flowers and Potted Plants, Women's, Misses' and Children's Outer Apparel.

Third Floor

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outer Apparel, Corsets, Millinery, Sweater Coats, Underwear, Petticoats, House Dresses, Infants' Wear, Furs, Mourning Apparel.

First Floor

Ribbons, Telling, Laces, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Notions, Jewelry, Stationery, Books, Toilet Articles, Leather Goods, Umbrellas, Men's Furnishings, Drugs, Cigars, Cutlery, Sporting Goods and Automobile Supplies.

Fourth Floor

China, Glassware, Draperies, Rugs, Office Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Pictures.

Second Floor

Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, White Goods, Paper Patterns, Domestic, Art Needlework, Bedding, Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, Men's Clothing, Toys, Luggage, Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Fifth Floor

Furniture.

Sixth Floor

Victrolas, Pianos, Player-pianos, Music Rolls, Victor Records and Sheet Music.

Telephone for anything you need.

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Help to Win the War—BUY THRIFT STAMPS

AMUSEMENTS.

PATRIOTIC FOOD COLISEUM

Open Today From
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Club Women's Afternoon
1:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M.

PATRIOTIC KITCHEN DEMONSTRATIONS.

EXTRA!! Misses Helen Clarke, Alison Morgan, Hilda Pentland, Leone Morgan and Stella May Hoban, of the "LOVE O'MIKE" COMPANY, playing this week at the Jefferson Theater, will assist in the Patriotic Kitchen Demonstrations from 2 to 4 P. M.

3:00 P. M. Chef Demonstrations.

PATRIOTIC MOVIES—COMMUNITY SINGING

THIS EVENING, 8 P. M.

Soldiers' Folks Night
Soldiers and Sailors, in Uniform. Admitted as Guests.

UNFURLING OF "OLD GLORY."
JEFFERSON BARRACKS BAND.
PATRIOTIC SONGS—City Four.
Patriotic Pageant, 8:30 and 9:30 P. M.
WAR POSTERS, 9:00 and 9:25 P. M.
Patriotic Kitchen Demonstrations.
Patriotic Movies.

ADMISSION 25c

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM THEATER
9th at St. Charles
2:15—TWICE DAILY—8:15

FRITZI SCHEFF
GEO. NASH & CO. | AVELINO & LLOYD

Frankie Heath; 7 Honey Bobs; Burdella Patterson; Gallagher & Martin; Mats. 15 to 50c; Evns. 15 to 70c; Orchestra; Pictures; Elevator.

JEFFERSON Tonight and Wed. Mat. 25c to \$2.50
Elizabeth Marbury and Lee Shubert Of The Famous Musical Comedy Troupe
LOVE O' MIKE
With GEORGE HANLEY and Very Prettiest Girls in the World
Nights and Sat. Mat. 15c to \$2.50
SUNDAY NEXT Mat. 15c to \$2.50
The Comstock-Killgore Company
BEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN 25 YEARS

OH, BOY!
With JOSEPH SANTLEY
Wed. Mat. 25c to \$2.50; Sat. Mat. 15c to \$2.50

AMERICAN Nights at 8:15 Sharp
Wed. Mat. 25c to \$2.50
Nights and Saturday Mat. 15c to \$2.50
Charles Frohman Presents

OTIS SKINNER
In a Comedy of
Character
Mister Antoin
Mond. Seats Thurs. WED. 8:30
Next In a New Comedy
MAUDE A KISS FOR
ADAMS CINDERELLA
Prices—All Performances, 15c to \$2.50

GRAND Opera House 15-25
Vanderbilt
MISSISSIPPI MISSES
Featuring Dances of All Nations
Mats. & Thurs. 15c to \$2.50
Wed. Mat. 15c to \$2.50
Nights, 15c to \$2.50
Admission 15c to \$2.50
Show Never So Good as Tonight

IMPERIAL TONIGHT
Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 15c to \$2.50
Nights, 15c to \$2.50
A GOOD FOR NOTHING HUSBAND
A PLAY OF TODAY
Next Sunday Mat. 15c to \$2.50
ODEON—Friday Eve., Feb. 8—8:15
JACKIE
HEIFETZ
VIOLIN RECITAL
Tickets \$1.50, 1.00, .75, .50, .25, .10, .05

PARK THEATRE 15c & 25c
Tonight 8:15 and 10:15
Mats. 2:15 and 4:15
Nights, 15c to \$2.50
Admission 15c to \$2.50
Show Never So Good as Tonight

GAYETY Matinee 15c
Tonight 15c to \$2.50
Nights, 15c to \$2.50
Admission 15c to \$2.50
Show Never So Good as Tonight

THE SPIEGEL REVUE
MIDGIE MILLER
EXTRA TONIGHT
Perfect Figure Contests
OPEN TO ALL LOCAL MODERS
Silver Lingerie Contests to Winners
Next Week—Gladys Miller Wins

STANDARD BURLESQUE
Mats. 15c to \$2.50
Nights, 15c to \$2.50
Admission 15c to \$2.50
Show Never So Good as Tonight

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day
keeps
a Grouch
away

BLACK JACK

COTTON DRESSES.....\$1.75 to \$6.00
SILK DRESSES.....\$6.00 to \$18.50
WASH SKIRTS.....\$9.00 to \$45.00 DOZEN

DISPLAYED EVERY DAY BY
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
(of New York)
STATLER HOTEL, ROOM 224

Where to Shop by Telephone

Greenfield's Olive 91
Central 6562

A. MOLL GROCER CO. The Home of Delmar Club Goods

5839 DELMAR
Cubany
6431
6432
6433
6434

513 FRANKLIN
Main
3476-3477-3478

516 FRANKLIN
Central 1280
Central 1281

DEBALVIERE
AND DELMAR
Central
Delmar 1282
Delmar 1283

Benny's Sweets
Broadway - Morgan Street
Opposite Union Market

PHONE Olive 2960
Central 7350

You can depend upon especially fine service from us during the street car strike. Don't miss those rare bargains advertised by us in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. PHONE—we'll deliver promptly.

SHOEMART Main 4524
Central 6434
507 Washington Ave.

ROTARY CLUB TAKES \$2500 WORTH OF 'SMILEAGE' BOOKS

Arrangements Made by Organization to Continue Sales Campaign.

At a special meeting of the St. Louis Rotary Club at the Planters Hotel yesterday, "smileage" books to the value of \$2500 were sold and arrangements were made by the club to continue its sales campaign. The Rotarians have been assigned to the

task of placing the books on sale at business establishments and furnishing cards and other advertising. This aid was pledged by a rising vote.

M. K. Deale was appointed to direct the club's endeavors. The regular weekly meeting of the club will be held at the Planters at 12:30 p. m., Thursday. At yesterday's meeting, Walter D. Thompson, "smileage" sales director, announced that he had personally disposed of nearly \$700 worth of the coupon books, \$500 worth of which were taken by the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

U. S. FORCE ON NEW FRONT A COMPLETE FIGHTING MACHINE

Everything Necessary to Well-Being of Men in Trenches Behind Line.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5.—Right behind the new trenches is a machine, the importance of which should not be lost sight of in the well-deserved admiration for the men who are on the firing line. The machine operates over miles of country and has ovens in every little town and village for a long distance back. Its feelers reach into the shell-plowed ground every day and even into the trenches themselves. It is the machine that makes it possible for us to have men in the trenches at all and, having them there, to keep them there.

Everything imaginable is being done to insure the physical, mental and moral well-being of the fighting men. Perhaps the most striking feature is that right behind the trenches of the American soldiers is a devoted little band of five Salvation Army lassies, three from New York City and two from other parts of New York State. They are established in ruined villages within the range of the shells. These women are located in smashed-up buildings, with dugouts adjoining, cooking real Amer-

ican pies and doughnuts, mending clothes and performing generally those little tasks which only women can do for the men who are risking their lives daily.

Three From New York City. The New Yorkers are Mrs. Hammond, Miss Gladys McIntyre and Miss Cora Van Norden. The first, a Greek decorations for the Red Cross work done in Macedonia. The others in the band are Helen Purvance, of Oswego and Mrs. Edith Hickey of Rochester.

Male members of the Salvation Army who are also working here are Cornelius Hickey of Rochester, stationed in a village which is under bombardment daily; Allison Coe and George Anderson of Albany. The whole party is in command of Col. W. S. Barker.

Y. M. C. A. huts where hot chocolate and tea is dispensed may now be found in many villages. Recently they were 30 in number, but now there are more. Red Cross trucks are daily unloading supplies and comforts of all kinds in the villages for the soldiers, while army chaplains go cheer the trenches fearlessly to cheer the men up. All this contributes greatly to lighten the morale and the officers have no doubt it is one reason why the men are so cheerful.

Mail Service Well Established. Another great contributing cause is the fact that the mail service is now well established. Every night when the wagons go up carrying food supplies and ammunition to the trenches they carry also mail from the United States. The wagons bring back letters from the soldiers to dear ones at home—letters smeared with mud from the trenches, and written in pencil in the candle light of the trenches, often with shells crashing just outside.

What do these letters say? Well, here is a verbatim quotation from a letter written by one of the soldiers to his father and mother: "Don't worry about me. I'm all right. If anything happens, I have taken out \$5000 insurance in your name."

"They're all about the same," said a gray-haired chaplain censoring letters—very leniently. "All the letters talk about insurance and tell the folks not to worry."

This is one more reason why Americans should be proud of their army. It's difficult to picture the comfort they get from a regular mail delivery. It brings them in closer touch with home, if sometimes the thought comes that perhaps they will not see home again.

For bodily comfort everything possible is being done. Every man has the comforting knowledge that if anything happens to him quick, efficient medical care is awaiting him. He is carried to a first-aid station where he is thoroughly examined and given a tetanus serum. Then he is taken to a well-equipped infirmary a mile or so in back of the trenches, where trained hospital corps men attend to him. A medical officer is always on duty, also a chaplain who is ready to make things easier for him. Then, as quickly as an ambulance can carry him, he is hurried to a thoroughly equipped and complete field hospital, which is a model of cleanliness and efficiency, with a staff that is more than adequate.

One such hospital has two operating tables on duty day and night. There are seven wards with 175 beds. Each ward has a separate purpose, one for surgical cases, another for contagious cases and another for cases of shell shock. There is even a ward for the treatment of vermin cases. Perhaps the most complete of the lot is the gas ward, where there is a special reception chamber for gas patients who must be treated by surgeons wearing gas masks because the gas clings to the clothing. The first step is to remove the clothing of the patient, give him a warm shower bath with a neutralizing solution, treat him with oxygen and other specifics depending on the nature of the gas and the severity of the case.

Stream of Supply Wagons. The patient is then removed to a ward where he gets the closest observation and care. Each ward is in a separate wooden truck and is kept warm and cozy by many stoves. The wards are neat as pins. The patients are given excellent food. As soon as possible they are removed to an evacuating hospital in a nearby town and thence they are taken finally to the Johns Hopkins base hospital to complete their recovery.

To keep this machine moving requires hundreds of men, and a fleet of ambulances, besides daily loads of supplies. Right across the road from the field hospital is a cluster of warehouse sheds, where engines, puff and trucks are constantly loading and unloading. It is an advance supply base through which passes a constant stream of clothing, food and equipment for the men at the front. These come from the sea coast by way of a railroad line of communication. They reach a larger railroad center further back and are there transferred to a narrow gauge road, remaining one of the American army lines whose little engines toll along with cars laden with everything that a soldier needs to this advanced base which is "farthest north" for railroads. Thence they are transferred to trucks and wagons which move only by night and are invisible to the enemy, to smaller storehouses at the front itself. Many days' supplies must be kept at an advanced base so that, no matter what happens, an American soldier in the trenches shall have food and clothing.

Not far away are two other important depots for the ordnance and engineering branches. Here are ordnance supplies, tools, guns, cartridges, grenades, bayonets and various other articles and equipment of which an adequate supply must always be kept on hand. For on these may depend a soldier's life.

The engineers' main task is conserving life, though they also do many other things. They are busy constructing plenty of dugouts, making them deep and strong, to which the boys can retire when the Germans start firing their shells. In the dugouts they play cards or count the shell bursts until the bombardment is over. The engineers also secure safety by taking care of the barbed wire entanglements, shoring

up the trench walls and preventing the loose earth from caving in. They also secure health and comfort by seeing that the trenches are well drained, for which work many types of pumps are needed. They have in their custody all manner of tools, ladders and wires.

There is also the signal corps, which struts telegraph wires, installs buzzers and takes care of signal rockets. Its job carries the men of the signal corps in constant difficulties, for shell fire has no respect for even the best-laid wires. The supply must be constantly replenished, constantly replaced.

Aviators and Artillery. Two other services which, while independent of the fighting services, also work to protect the infantry in the trenches, are the aviators and the artillery. The aviators are depended

upon for information as to the enemy's disposition of troops and activity behind the lines which may portend attacks. This is carried out by some young men who flew in Mexico and others who were exhibition flyers at home. While the artillery makes barrages for protection or to enable the infantry to advance they knock down enemy trench mortars, silence machine guns and destroy observation posts. Thus all branches of the American army work together so that the man in the trenches may be kept there with the minimum of risk and the maximum of safety and comfort. It is a great machine, each cog fitting every other cog, with its aim the well-being of the American soldier.

Ladies Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st.

Don't Trifle with Anemia

A tendency towards Anemia is dangerous. Anemia slowly but surely drains the life away. When it reaches a certain point, Anemia is incurable. Some symptoms of anemia are lassitude, loss of appetite, a decline of vigor and frequent "off-days." For more than a quarter-century physicians have prescribed

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

for anemia and anemic tendencies with very great success.

Pepto-Mangan strengthens poor blood by creating millions of healthy, vigorous, new red cells, and by charging the blood with iron.

Blood that is rich in iron and red cells washes away the energy-sapping poisons and brings about the return of health and the full joy of living.

Begin a course of Pepto-Mangan today; it will soon help you as it has already benefited thousands.

Friendly Warning: Genuine Pepto-Mangan is for sale in all drug stores, but only in bottle and package pictured here. It is never sold in bulk. Refuse all substitutes—Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. Read the circular around the bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists New York



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

FOUND DEAD FROM EXPOSURE

Two Brothers Expire From Same Cause on Morrison Avenue.

Robert Merzlauff, 55 years old, was found dead from exposure and lack of nourishment this morning in his home, 1023 Morrison avenue, from which his brother, John, 55, was taken in a dying condition from the same causes Saturday. The broth-

er died soon after reaching the city hospital.

Sidney Morgan of 1044 Hickory street, who reported both cases to the police, said the men refused to eat enough food and that they refused medical attention. There was no fuel in the house.

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. —ADV.

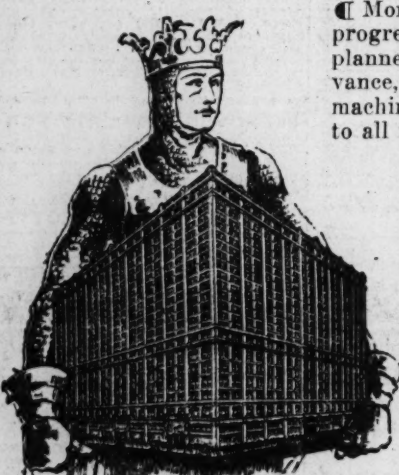
The one genuine Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin

Refuse Substitutes

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monacetic acid ester of salicylic acid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

FEBRUARY SALES

Going On in All Sections of the Store



Money-saving opportunities of extreme interest are in progress in every section of the establishment. Carefully planned sales programs, definitely mapped out in advance, make each day of February a vital cog in the machine of distribution, and insure exceptional savings to all who avail themselves of their benefits.

Phone Your Orders to Olive 5900--Bell-- or Central 7900--Kinloch

Our efficient, careful shopping service can be of invaluable assistance to you. Every telephone call brings the store to your door! Call Olive 5900 or Central 7900—and ask for the section you want.

Extraordinary Attention Is Directed Tomorrow to--

- The February Sale of Men's Shoes
- The February Sale of Women's Shoes
- The Sale of Wool Dress Goods at \$1.25
- The Sale of Fashionable Silks at \$1.35
- The Sale of Men's Clothes at \$14.00
- The February Furniture Sale

Look for the Special Sales Tickets—in Every Section of the Store.

Famous-Banc

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh Sts. We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

THE FUEL SUPPLY

The nourishing food we eat is the fuel supply which keeps up strength and health. Each day of our lives we use up this fuel and if we do not get additional nourishment or fuel because the system is run down, we become weakened and easy victims of disease. Father John's Medicine supplies the fuel that you do not get from your food and in a form which is easily taken up by the system. Begin taking Father John's Medicine today. It gives bodily warmth and increased strength. Guaranteed free from dangerous drugs or alcohol.—ADV.

RATS!

Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Cleaned Out by W. D. HUSSUNG

Manufacturer of GETZ

Cockroach Powder, Bed Bug Powder, Rat Bait, Flea Bait, and Rat Paste

1139 PINE ST., St. Louis, Mo. Olive 1225 Central 454

Trade that camera for a shotgun through the Post-Dispatch Want Column.

A Dollar at Interest Never Goes on Strike

Money deposited to your credit in our Savings Department will always be "on the job"—working for you, earning for you, 365 days in a year.

No chance of a "tie-up" of your funds, because our 23-Million-Dollar National Bank Safety Guarantee protects you.

Open your account today—it will bear interest from February first.

\$1 Will Start You.

The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis

SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND OLIVE.

3% SAFETY

The TRAVELERS

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

L. F. Butler, President

ANNUAL STATEMENT

January 1, 1918

The Travelers Insurance Company

[Life, Accident, Health, Workmen's Compensation and Liability Insurance]

Capital, \$6,000,000

Assets	\$129,311,109
Reserves and Liabilities	115,248,166
Capital and Surplus	14,062,943

Life Insurance Paid for, 1917..... \$186,357,301

Life Insurance in Force..... 617,239,004

Increase—Life Insurance Paid for..... \$ 70,876,608

Increase—Life Insurance in Force..... 140,923,162

Paid Premiums for Life Insurance..... 16,516,888

Paid Premiums for Accident and Health Insurance..... 5,880,176

Paid Premiums for Liability Insurance..... 6,384,290

Paid Premiums for Workmen's Compensation..... 11,335,400

Increase—Premium Income..... 7,983,976

Total Income..... 46,411,911

Increase—Total Income..... 9,360,411

Total Paid to Policyholders to End 1917..... 195,314,111

Paid for Prevention of Accidents by Inspection..... 3,591,523

The Travelers Indemnity Company

[Automobile, Steam Boiler, Flywheel, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance]

Capital, \$1,000,000

Assets	\$4,199,461
Reserves and Liabilities	2,583,688
Capital and Surplus	1,615,773

Total Paid Premiums..... \$2,745,259

Total Income 1917..... 2,899,369

Increase—Premium Income..... \$940,649

Increase—Total Income..... 965,169

Total Paid to Policyholders to End 1917..... 3,021,698

Paid for Prevention of Accidents by Inspection..... 867,083

MORAL: INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS

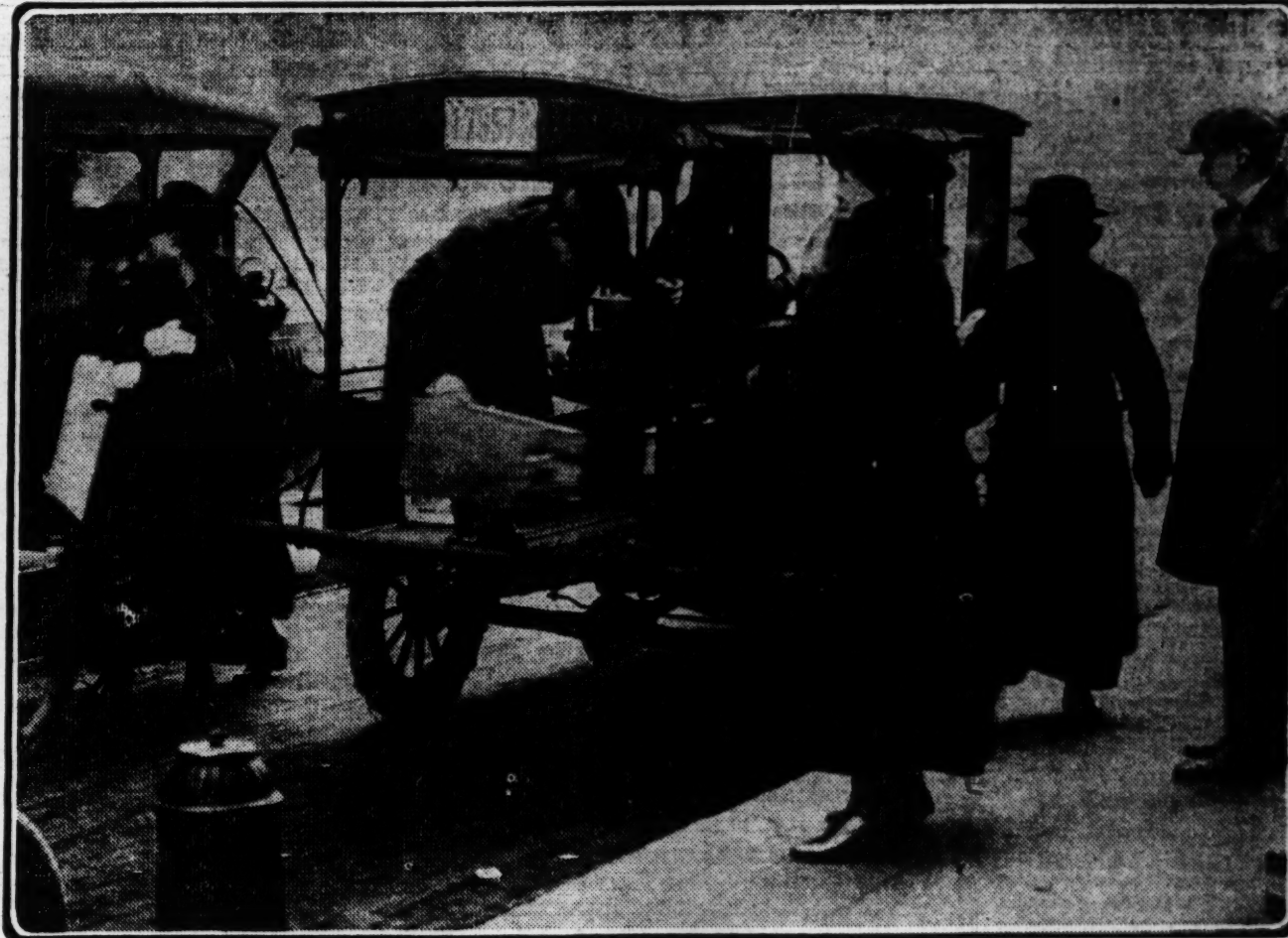
ST. LOUIS BRANCH, 801-810 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

Life and Accident Depts., E. P. DICKSON, Manager.

Compensation and Liability Dept. and Indemnity Co., H. F. RASCHER, Manager.



Honor guard of American soldiers awaiting the arrival of Gen. Pershing on a tour of inspection in France. The men, all medal winners, were picked from various regiments.



How St. Louisans are getting to work during the street car strike. Any old thing on wheels that will run answers the purpose.



A popular style of costume just now at Palm Beach. Two Eastern society women enjoying themselves at the Florida resort.



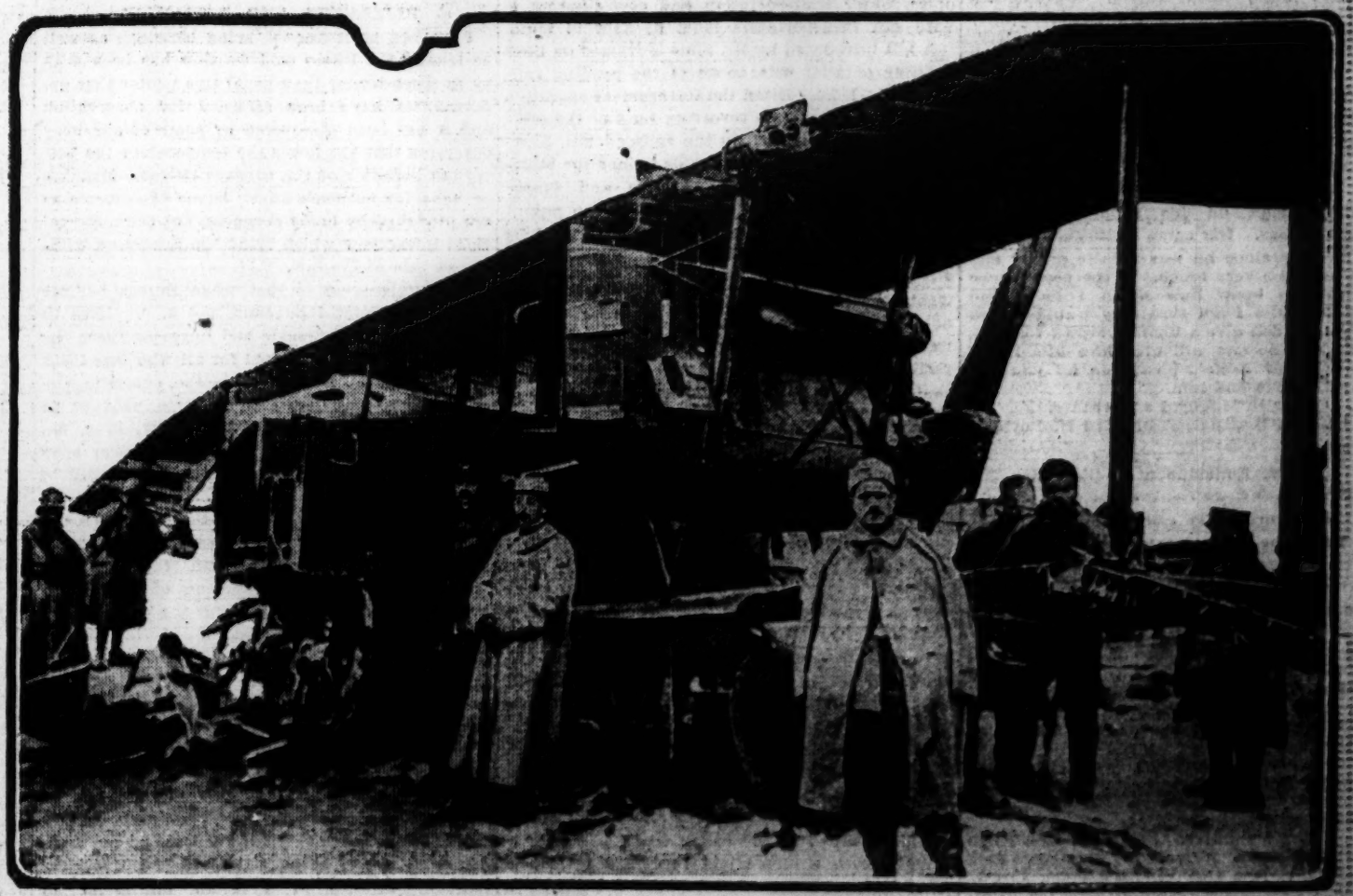
A rather cold way to ride, but better than walking. Snapped at Twelfth and Chestnut streets.



Employees of the Famous and Barr Co. arriving at work in one of the company's motor trucks.



The Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, conversing with American officers in France.



Giant Gotha warplane, latest German effort in aircraft construction, which was brought down by the French near Soissons. It is 75 feet long and equipped with 12 cylinder motors.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

WINNING THE PRO-GERMANS.

SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS is *Everybody's* Magazine.

At a time when the nation should be united in a single understanding, purpose, and will, we are aroused to the true conditions of our disunion; thirty-odd nationalities—not languages alone, but alien allegiances—perpetrated and fostered within our borders; alien-tongued newspapers and magazines combatting the educational forces of our own press; alien thought, speech, and customs maintained in churches, in clubs, in schools, in business, professional and political life, to such an extent, at the worst, that the sign "English Spoken Here," may be found in American shop windows; that office holders cringe to the foreign vote, and we find the Mayor of a thriving town warning Americans against the public expression of sentiments concerning the world war which might offend their fellow residents of German breed or sympathies! In the light of such conditions, we now come to realize what had been passed by as unimportant hitherto, that a nationwide expert German propaganda has been in progress for many years, ranging from Prince Henry's tour of the "singing societies" to the calculated pressure upon politicians of the solid German vote, particularly directed toward Teutonic our educational system.

Against this, what Americanizing influences have been opposed? None, generally speaking, previous to our entry into the conflict. Then two agencies began to make themselves felt: one a purposefully Americanizing force, the other a strange diversion to the ends of patriotic propaganda of a national financing scheme. The first, the general plan of the Councils of Defense, national state and community, contemplated from the outset missionary work upon our alien-minded residents. As to the second, any one would have been set down as feverishly imaginative who should have prophesied that a bond issue by the United States Treasury would prove the most effective possible agency for determining the state of the public mind as to loyalty, and hardly less effective as an instrument of conversion of the disaffected. Yet so it has proved. The Liberty Bond has been a new Liberty Bell to awaken the newest Americans, as the Revolutionary tocsin aroused the oldest.

First, it is essential to know who, in this war, are for us and who against us. No better determinant could have been devised by the most careful ingenuity than the Liberty Loan. Appeal, in its name, to a pro-Teuton, and you shall see him react to it as unerringly as litmus paper responds to the self-betraying chemical, and with the same change of color. It is for the Liberty Loan committee; the state Councils of Defense, to determine how he may be reclaimed. I have studied the operation of a number of these nationalizing influences, particularly in the Middle West, where, outside of our great industrial centers, foreign culture most obstinately maintains itself, and though the process of Americanization will take years to complete, at least a most encouraging start has been made.

There remains to be considered the attitude of the many German residents of the nation who are unreservedly faithful. Not disloyalty, pro-Germanism or indifference, but the fact of social, political, or business reprisals from the wide fellows, has prevented a considerable percentage of this element from declaring the faith that is in them. Boycott, the sudden withdrawal of personal associations in church and club, the threat of vengeance at the polls have exerted a wide influence, especially in smaller cities.

To offset this, and to afford the American-Germans the moral support of a nation-wide organization, the Society of the Friends of German Democracy has been formed.

To the bloody-bones jingo who clamors for the ostracism of every man with a German name, who demands that Goethe and Schiller be expunged from our libraries and Wagner and Beethoven from our musical programs, the new society will make no appeal. But the thoughtful student of internal conditions will reflect that there are perhaps 17,000,000 people in the United States of German birth, descent or more or less intimate connection. Teutonic propaganda has been systematically at work upon them since war loomed over his country.

Some are committed to Germany, secretly, of course, but profound. Others are of the immovably "neutral" type, conspicuous in Indianapolis. Others still, are courageous and outspoken supporters of our war. There remains a great number, possibly even a majority, who walk in fear of their own clan—and they are determinedly clannish people—and do not manifest their allegiance to this country in a positive sense, because they dare not.

Nine-tenths of these could be won over to full loyalty. Is it not worth while, in a war which will eventually call upon every reserve which the nation possesses, to enlist the sympathy and support of this element? To me it seems one of the most important internal considerations of this war; a work to which, unless in the hard days to come we are to face divided councils, hampering doubts, and a chill and alien spirit devastating the militant energies of the nation, we must all set our hands.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



TRYING TO WAVE THE BRANCH AND HOLD THE BUNDLE.
Harding in the Brooklyn Basin.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:

Sunday, 361,263

Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00

Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00

Sunday only, one year, \$5.00

Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By 1 In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$1.00

Carrier, 1 Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.10

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Postoffice 6400 Kansas, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Red Cross Sweaters.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have been under the impression and so have others, that our boys at camps receive garments knitted and donated by the Red Cross Society were given them free of charge. A neighbor boy at Camp Funston told me he had to pay \$3 for a sweater to one of his superiors. Do you have any knowledge of this? If he said the truth your paper ought to bring such conditions to light, for I think that is very wrong. The boys don't receive so much pay anyhow and that some one above them should profit by it. That ought to be stopped.

MRS. J. F. BROWN.

(The Red Cross officials have positively denied that there has been any sale of graft connected with the sweaters and other knitted articles. No evidence of such graft has been produced.—Editor Post-Dispatch.)

Increase Fare to Provide Wage Fund.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The street railway men should have their wages increased to meet the increased cost of living. Everything they and their families eat, wear or use has increased in cost, and it is only fair that their compensation should be correspondingly increased. The difficulty is that the railway company cannot increase its selling price for what it furnishes, owing to the fact that it is a public utility, and the price of its fares is fixed by law. This condition is not an answer to the demands of the men. They are not responsible for the condition, and the solution of the problem is not theirs. It rests on the company and the people who use the cars. The company and the people are partners in the enterprise. If the company was giving full value to the people for a 6-cent fare before the increased price in labor and material, then it is not fair that it should sell its product at the same price at which it sold it before the increased cost of production. The burden, therefore, should fall on the people who enjoy the utility. The fare should be increased temporarily to a 6-cent rate.

If the Governor, the Mayor, the Utilities Commission and the Board of Aldermen would get together in a real desire to solve the problem, a permit could be issued to the company to charge a 6-cent fare for a period co-extensive with the duration of the extraordinary conditions. This would be fair all around. The men could get a reasonable increase while they would meet the increased cost of living, the company could make enough more to pay its increased cost of production, and the people could enjoy their carrier conveniences without sacrifice of any of their rights when normal conditions again prevail.

ANTHONY A. O'HALLARON.

Where Is Buster?

Dear Editor:

I am a little girl and I want you to please help me find my bulldog. Somebody took him Saturday. He has a brown heart-shaped spot on his shoulders and two brown legs. His name is Buster. I have had him since he was a little puppy and I love him very much. If the person who has him knew how much I loved and missed him I am sure they would return him. I will give a liberal reward for him. I know no one will ever love him like I do. Dear Editor, please do all you can to help me find him.

Your little friend and reader,

CLARA HARRINGTON, 230 N. Boyle.

Living Embodiment of Old Glory.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

May we briefly call your attention to one of the most pleasing customs adopted by our men—that of removing hats when the flag is passing by—and to express the wish that a similar token of respect and loyalty be shown when a company of our soldiers or sailors pass by? We should realize that these young men represent all that our flag stands for and that we should convey to them, by raising of the hat, that to us they are the living embodiment of the flag.

We would, therefore, respectfully request that you speak of this matter to others, that this new custom may gain in loyal support.

Committee: Mrs. A. C. Hart, Mrs. Hugh B. Bradford, Mrs. Frank Edinger, Mrs. Chas. Virden, Mrs. Wm. Beckman, Mrs. L. W. Nickell, Mrs. Jeanette Lawrence, Tuesday Club, Sacramento, Cal.

SETTLE THE STRIKE.

Clinging to the ancient theory that a corporation must deal only with its own individual employees and cannot deal with them collectively through representatives of a labor union, President McCulloch of the United Railways, in his statement concerning the car men's strike, says:

Because of our obligation to operate a great branch of the public service we cannot discuss these matters with irresponsible outside agitators, nor yield to these outsiders control of the service for which the public holds us responsible.

This sounds like an echo of corporate opinion of a quarter of a century ago, when employers were banded together to destroy labor organizations. Giving control of the business to union leaders was the bugaboo of those days. Employers harped on it as the utter ruin of business and destructive but futile battles were fought over the issue.

Labor unionism has won the battle for organization and collective bargaining. The right of men to organize and to bargain collectively is fundamental. It has been recognized by the courts, by the Government and by the public as just. The greatest of public utilities—the railroads—recognize the rights of their men to organize. They treat with the representatives of the unions. The President, in averting the railroad strike, dealt with the heads of the trainmen's unions. The Government is now dealing with them.

The United Railways has not avoided trouble by refusing to permit its employees to organize and refusing to treat with organization leaders. It has invited trouble.

The right of the employees of the United Railways to organize and to deal with the company through their organizations does not in the slightest degree justify hasty strikes which dislocate the street car service of the city and bring heavy inconveniences and losses upon the public. It does not justify assaulting men who refuse to strike or attacking street car passengers or damaging street railway property.

These acts of unreason and violence are intolerable. They disgrace the cause of union labor. The just claims of the men for the right of organization and for better wages and hours are discredited by unreasonable conduct and violent outrage.

When men in pursuit of rightful objects and justice abandon law and order and resort to brutal violence they invite disaster. The whole power of the State is arrayed against them. Lawlessness and disorder must be put down at any cost.

As a means of bringing order out of the street railway chaos we suggest:

1. That the management of the United Railways recognize the right of the employees to organize and submit their grievances and demands; that the men who have struck be permitted as members of a union to return to work.
2. That the striking employees return to work under these conditions and take up the question of wages and hours of service with the company.
3. In the event of the failure of the company and employees to agree upon terms, that their differences be submitted to arbitration.

CO-ORDINATING WATER FACILITIES.

To give a wider currency to an unusually convincing statement on one of the most important subjects of congressional action, the Mississippi Valley Waterways Association is distributing a reprint of a letter on inland and coastwise waterways sent to Director-General of Railroads McAdoo by the Council of National Defense on Jan. 10.

It directs attention to the value of the upper and lower Mississippi, the New York Barge Canal, which will be ready for use in May; the Illinois River, the Ohio River and the Warrior River and its tributaries. The letter urges that in the work of co-ordinating railroad transportation, the task undertaken by the Government in assuming control of the railroad lines, the necessity for developing water transportation and co-ordinating it with rail transportation must be kept in mind.

A bill introduced by Mr. Sims is framed on lines running parallel with those of the pending railroad bill. It authorized the Government operation of boats and creates a revolving fund of the same amount as that named in the railroad bill, \$500,000,000. This fund is to provide money for building steamboats, barges and tugs and supply working capital in giving service to the public. The coal situation is one of the things showing the necessity for the bill. This time, which sees all national resources organized under Government leadership to meet common needs, should not pass without such action with reference to water facilities as will not only guard against perilous industrial crises, should the war be long continued, but yield benefits during the years of the future.

SAFETY FOR SQUAWMEN.

Improbable as it sounds, the slackers have been overlooking a bet. Thousands of men who had enough courage to rush into matrimony last summer, hoping to evade military service, and who had nerve enough to claim exemptions because of dependents wives, failed because of a curious oversight. If, instead of pleading that their wives were dependent upon them for support, they had known enough to prove that they were dependent upon their wives, they might at least have obtained deferred classification.

For it has been ascertained, through a careful study of the draft law, that a dependent husband should go into Division C of Class 1. Divisions A and B would be ahead of him and those in them would be called to the colors first.

While such a plea might involve a little personal embarrassment and perhaps a little extra effort, there is nothing to indicate that your av-

erage slacker would be squeamish in such delicate matters. It is conceivable that the woman who was foolish enough to risk her future to save the precious hide of such a potroon would also be foolish enough to undertake to earn a living for him until the war is over. And even if she couldn't support him in the style to which he had been accustomed, these are war times and one must put up with a few inconveniences.

HOLDING DOWN THE PROFITEERS.

The amount of 27 articles of food which 72 cents would buy in 1907 cost \$1 by the time 1916 was reached.

That the prices not only of food but of all things entering into the cost of living showed a general advance during these years is, of course, a matter of universal observation, and, though fluctuations were recorded in different years, it became a matter of much political discussion. With 1917 began our participation in the war and analysis at the end of that year showed that the amount of these 27 articles of food which \$1 would buy in 1916 cost \$1.29 under war conditions.

In nine years, accordingly, the average price of a wide range of food products advanced 28 cents, or 39 per cent. The next year, with not only our own country, but almost all civilized countries, on a war footing, the advance was 29 per cent. The result must be deemed a great triumph for the policy of public control of food prices. Without such control we may be sure that the prices of many essential products would have advanced 100 per cent and even more. As it proved, eight articles of food showed last December an actual decline as compared with the prior month.

Mr. Hoover asks for an extension of his powers over foods and the showing ought to incline opinion to a favorable view of his request. But equally important, it would seem, is the extension of the system to products almost as indispensable as foods—fabrics and leather—whose prices, now unregulated, increase the general living cost to unnecessary figures. Much of the money the man of limited means saves by reason of Government protection of food and fuel prices has to go for articles of dress, and in leather, especially, it is shown that a vast system of profiteering exists, beginning with the packers who supply the hides.

THE "SMILEAGE BOOKS."

Many plans have been devised by the Government and the folks at home for the entertainment of the men in the cantonments during the long winter evenings but perhaps none is more commendable than the "smileage book" campaign recently launched under the auspices of War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Briefly it provides for high-class theatrical performances at the various camps at nominal cost, including appearances by Maud Adams, David Warfield, William Faversham and scores of other notable actors. That is merely a part of the campaign; the best feature is that which will make it possible for every man under training to see the shows.

While the cost of the entertainment is small, there are hundreds of men in the cantonments who send all their money home to take care of wives and children. It is to permit these to share in the enjoyment of the theater that the efforts of the "smileage book" campaigners are directing their strongest efforts.

The books will come in two sizes, one containing 100 coupons selling for \$5 and one containing 20 that will sell for a dollar. These coupons will be good for admission at the camp theaters. The promoters of the movement believe that there are thousands of persons in the country who will be glad to buy a book and sent it to a friend in camp or to some lonesome soldier.

There is a good deal of homesickness and lonesomeness in the cantonments; that goes without saying. There is nothing better for driving the blues away than a gripping drama or an amusing farce.

St. Louis is to be one of the centers of the campaign. You have often thought you would like to do something for the boys in khaki. Here is an opportunity to brighten the life of a lonesome young man and help make him a more efficient soldier.

American troops have taken over a part of the actual battlefield in France, with the objective of pushing that front across the Rhine.

BLIZZARDS AND BEHAVIOR.

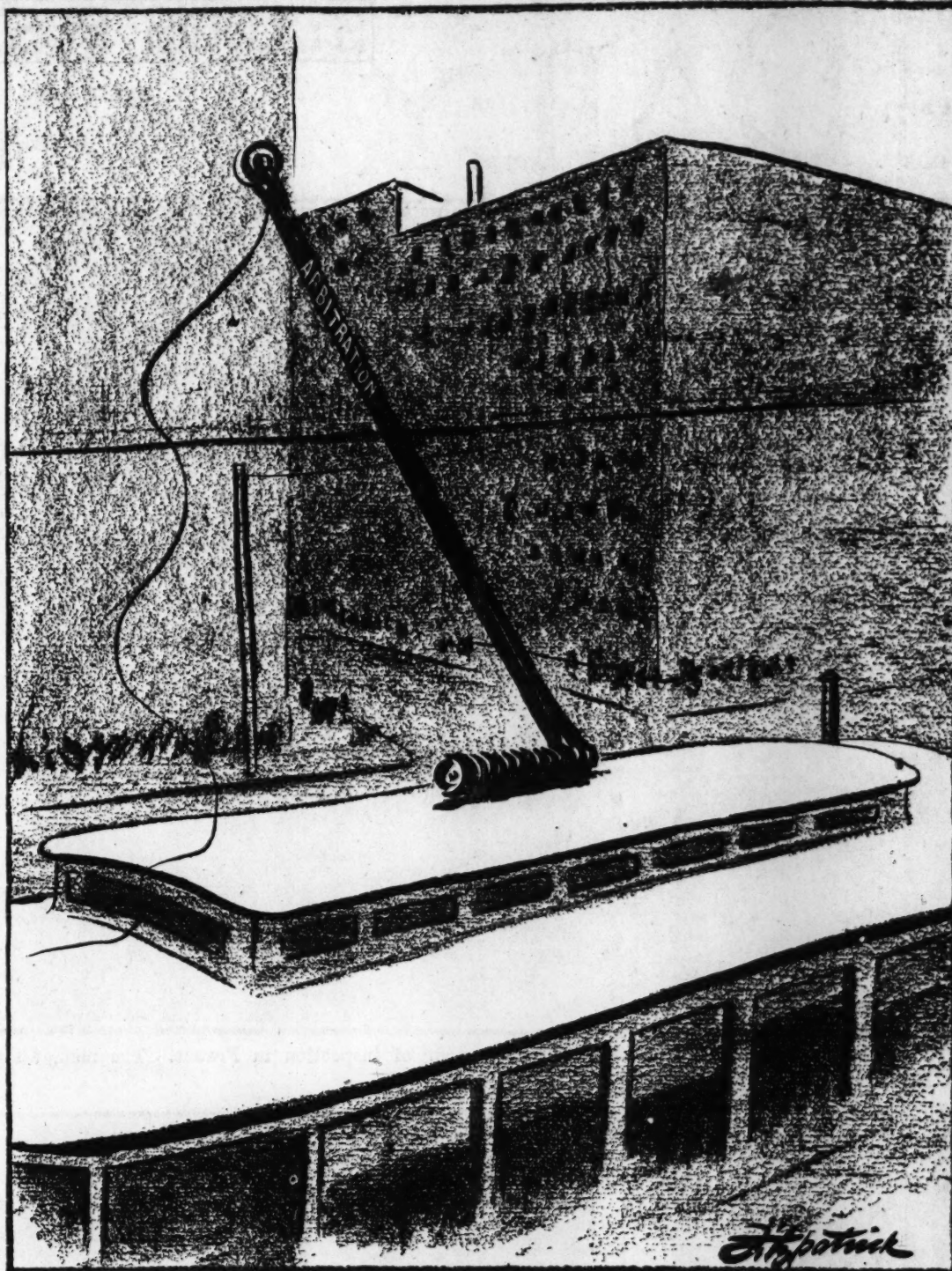
Blizzards, it is known, bring blessings as well as frostities. Bitter cold weather has been with us so much longer than usual this winter that opportunities have been afforded for observation and it has been discovered by some of our busy observers that the lower the temperature the better the behavior of the average citizen. Meaning by behavior not such minor lapses of decorum as are provoked by balky furnaces, but the more serious infractions which bring the infractors within the pale of the law.

The explanation is that when Boreas bellows and the mercury toboggans, the a. c. likes to linger at his own fireside and lingering there he avoids the pitfalls prepared for all who fare forth after nightfall. He cultivates the domestic virtues which, probably, are badly in need of a little cultivation, goes to bed at, say, 10 p. m., and greets the next day's dawn with a clear head and a clear conscience and owing no penance to society.

When the weather is mild the man goes out and gets into one of the 57 varieties of trouble waiting around the corner and the sequel is "Good-morning, Judge." Students of such things say that you can nearly tell how the weather was the night before by the length of his honor's docket the morning after.

So there is something to be thankful for even in the worst winter on record. The cold spell has been long enough to cure all but the most refractory cases of original sin. For the further treatment of these the family refrigerator might be utilized.

The forthcoming German offensive on the western front should be advertised as "positively the final appearance of Prussian militarism in France.



PUT THE TROLLEY ON.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

TO THE LAKE.

BACK of the house—
Run down the hill
Or you will trip
Over the loose root there!

See the silly pigs
Scamper away, squealing,
Wagging their absurd tails
'Round and 'round!

It's a steep climb—
Up hill—to here—
Must rest,
On the stile.

How the wind
Pushes the corn over
And pulls her up again!
By her frilly silk dress!
How straight and breathless she stands
With rustling garments,
Sighing in vacation!

What a cloud of dust
For an old darkey
And a mule!
Quick!
Call the dogs,
Or their barking will upset him!
How his eyes rolled,
As he flopped past!

What's sweet?
Wild grapes up the creek?
See—there,
Dripping in purple clusters
Into the shimmering water!

At last!
The lake!
A mirror of color
Fallen into the long grass,
Half a'till, and spilling over on one side!
And the sunset of moulten gold,
Burning vividly,
Yonder on the west shore!

Ah—fur-footed behind us
Come the shadows!
They are whispering
In the whispers now!
We must go.

Hear the tearful sweetness of that robin!
GRAEME BURR.

BOMBARDING BILL.

Just a Minute naturally receives many hard literary blows at the Kaiser, most of which, while possessing great heat, give almost no light. However, the following, while not meeting our usual objection, dissolves it in amusement, so to speak:

Here's to the Kaiser,
The limburger cheese;
May the bulge in his head
Go down to his knees.
May he break his fool neck
On the Hindenburg line,
And go down below croaking
"The Watch on the Rhine."

Most of those who wallop the Kaiser in rhyme manage to get him into about the same place before they get done. To hell in eight lines, as in the above, may be said to be a short cut to where he is going by the man on remorseback.

POOR BUTTERFLY.

THE Nipponese martyred maiden's trust no longer has a monopoly on broken hearts.

France has put in a stock of Poor Butterflies and is opening branches all over the country.

The Japanese maiden's trust was a great institution. It made and unmade authors and actresses and kidded all the Lieutenants in the United States Navy into imagining themselves very bold, brave, and blow-away brethren.

Now comes the unspeakable Sammy. Could he but talk he would surely blunder himself out of luck. But the love-sick French girls imagine that every word he says is just what every romantic story book lover says in the best-selling magazines. In a very short campaign—from saying "Bon Jour, American"—she is sweetly stammering: "Je T'aime Beaucoup, Mon Archibald!"

And then she's in line for John Luther Long to work on.

The censor knows that Sammy says every Sunday to his war bride in the States: "Dear girl, you needn't worry about the French dames—I wouldn't exchange a thousand of them for one corn-fed specimen from Colorado," but the censor can't stay in the barracks all the time—and he sees Susceptible Sammy take the gifts the war gods provide.

And while Sammy with a spouse is undoubtedly platonic most of the time—he leaves a luxuriant crop of butterflies behind—that will plague the studios and stages of America long after the ravages of war have been forgotten.

Broken hearts for Butterflies are coming over in every transport. American war brides please note.

France, 1-8-18.

THE SLACKER.

BEFORE the war, I heard him say,
"To fight is our redemption.
I'll be the first man in the strife,
And proudly I shall give my life."
But from the draft list of TODAY
I see he claims exemption.

He's just the kind that used to walk
The streets with chest distended,
And fill his comrade's hearts with awe
By boasting how he'd fight the war,
But now-a-days he saves his talk
To get his draft suspended.

JULIA CLOPTON CRESAP.

One of our sign hunters thinks highly of this one, found on an Essex (Mo.) envelope:

Lon's Hotel
And Livery Stable

However, we see them as separate establishments, and our sign hunter is suspended for thirty days.

AN EXPERT.

THERE was a girl in our town
Who had a wondrous wit;
No matter where she'd settle
Down
She'd start right in to knit.
She knitted till to bed she'd creep
Without a halt or hitch;
She even knitted in her sleep
And never dropped a stitch.

Letters to the Y. M. C. A. From American Prisoners in German War Camps

Expressions of Gratitude for Assistance, Mingled
With Pathetic Appeals for Communication
From Home, Sound High Notes of
Courage and Resignation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Unconquered and unafraid, American soldiers and sailors who are held prisoners of war in Germany are facing their captivity like men and are making the best of it. Their chief thought is of the folks back home and how to assure them that they are safe and cheerful.

E. G. Wilson, associate secretary in charge of the Young Men's Christian Association prisoner-of-war work in Northern Europe, has recently returned from Copenhagen, Denmark, his headquarters, bringing letters from these men. In addition, he brought with him the report of the work of last year.

Pleads for Supplies.

From another source one letter, which tells of the German prison rations—a half pound of bread a day and two plates of weak soup a day—has reached this country. The writer pleads that supplies be sent, and says that the Germans forward them as rapidly and safely as possible, as the men grow too weak for work on prison fare alone.

For more than three years the association has been doing what it can to make life more endurable for the prisoners of war in the various camps scattered throughout Europe and Asia. The number of prisoners is now estimated at 6,000,000. Since America has entered the war, the work has included a hundred or more Americans. Most of them were captured by submarines. Some of them were taken to Germany before the war and have been held there ever since.

The American Young Men's Christian Association has shipped \$15,000 worth of supplies in food and clothing to relieve the necessities of American and Allied prisoners of war. Similar shipments will follow month by month.

The drab picture of life in the prison camp as depicted by the prisoners in their letters to the Young Men's Christian Association is splashed with color as they tell of their fight against discouragement and of their anxious thought for the folks at home.

Thinks of His Mother.
Thinking chiefly of his mother, Henry R. Hendren, a 16-year-old lad of Norfolk, Va., probably the youngest American held as a prisoner of war, writes to Mr. Wilson as follows from Lubbeck, Germany:

"I was certainly glad to hear from you. I am in need of your assistance very much. I have written to the British Red Cross several times for bread, but have not received a reply."

"I wish you would kindly notify my mother of my whereabouts. I have written to her several times, but have not received a reply. The address is 210 Maple avenue, Berkeley, Norfolk, Va."

"I saw in one of my mates' letters that you were from Charlotte, N. C. I am from Virginia. I would like to correspond with you, as it is lonely here, not receiving any mail and others receive letters."

"I am 16 years old. It seems very young to be a prisoner of war, but it was not my fault. I was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association in Norfolk, Va."

"I would like to hear from you soon."

"Hoping to be your friend."
Like Robinson Crusoe.
Robinson Crusoe, when he found his man Friday, had nothing on Joseph W. Morgan, prisoner-of-war No. 3, when he received his first letter from the Young Men's Christian Association. He was taken from the steamer Esmeraldas and held at Gustrow, Germany. In his letter he says:

"I received the surprise, the parcel. Words are inadequate in trying to express my gratitude. Robinson Crusoe must have been lonely some until he met man Friday. I don't think he had anything on me until I got your letter, and that letter and also other letters I expect from you will be my man Friday."

"I am feeling good, experiencing no ill health, thank God. You say for me to state what I need. I need underwear, soap, towel, comb, sweater, chafin shirt."

"Thanking you for helping me." Paroled the Mainstay of Life.
Showing the spirit of the men and telling of the German prisoner-of-war rations, one writer, whose name is withheld for obvious reasons, managed to get his letter to this country without having it pass through official channels. After stating that the American Red Cross is sending weekly food parcels to the Americans in camp, he says, in part:

"At the present writing we are all waiting patiently for the Red Cross parcels, but we have the Y. M. C. A. bacon and oatmeal to fall back on, which is much appreciated. I assure you. Should we have to wait three days more, why, then, it is the German half pound of bread a day—watery soup—twice a day."

"Now we know that the British Red Cross is sending the parcels regularly and we are quite sure that the German postal officials are doing what they can to let us have the parcels as regularly as possible, because a man can do more work with a fair meal than with otherwise, but lack of facilities, such as men, etc., delay these parcels very often, too often in fact, to satisfy our peace of mind."

"The daily routine of the day is enough to unbalance any one's mind besides waiting for parcels. The parcels are the mainstay of our life. We know we are prisoners of war

and the game Americanism within us has asserted itself more than once here.

"We are men who look facts straight in the face unflinchingly, so do not think we complain. We do not know what the word complain means. That word is not in the dictionary we men handle."

The Most Human Letter of All.
Probably the most human letter of the batch is one from a wife who lives in East Boston, Mass., to her husband in a prison camp in Germany. He asked the Young Men's Christian Association to find out why she did not write. Here is what she wrote and what he forwarded to Mr. Wilson:

"I have been writing to you since May and cannot understand why you did not receive at least one of the letters. The letters must be held up somewhere. I hope you will receive one of them, at least this one, for luck."

"If you have not received the letters I sent before I will have to tell you again that a beautiful baby daughter was born to us April 26, 1917. I had her baptized the name of Mary. I had her pose for her picture especially to send you. I don't suppose you have received that either."

"Mary is a beautiful baby. I could write a book about all the cute things she does, and can you believe, Tom, she is sitting up by herself and wearing soft shoes and only 4 months old at present. She has black hair and blue eyes like myself, but I can see you sticking out if you could only see the dear—she is such a comfort to me. I love her and kiss her for you."

My Name on an Envelope—Gee Whiz!
"Your letter to me and my name on the envelope—gee whiz!" writes William M. Fitzgerald, American prisoner No. 10, held at Gustrow, Germany. He says: I wrote you a letter and no doubt the answer is on the way. Since then I have received a parcel from you. It was a good sound sensible one at that, and I appreciated it very much. After that bacon in the morning I go out to work feeling fit and in a cheerful mood.

"Your letter came to me at a time when I was well in the dumps, as they say. I am of a cheerful mood as a rule, but I was becoming morose and sullen, owing to the position I was in; no letters, no news of any kind, no friends, in a strange land of people who talk a language I know nothing of. Then again, the excitement of the thrilling capture leaving the different camps, etc."

"Your letter to me and my name on the envelope—gee whiz! Just think, I had almost forgotten I had a name. Now I am sure. It was number 10 here and number 10 there. I took the letter out 40 times that day to look at my name, and, believe me, I was not the only one. At that time that day I would see a fellow stop, turn his back, look around to see if anyone was looking, and then take out the letter and look at the envelope. What a letter will do."

"Well, Mr. Wilson, I will now close, thanking you for your interest in me, and hoping to hear from you soon."

"WILLIAM M. FITZGERALD." Asks for His Brother.
In another letter Mr. Fitzgerald asks the Young Men's Christian Association to locate his brother, Joseph E. Fitzgerald, who was formerly a member of the crew of the fireboat Willett, foot of Bloomfield street. In this second letter he says:

"My reason for writing is to notify you of my present address, which will be permanent; that is, as long as I remain in Germany. I have been here since March 22, 1917, having been captured March 10, 1917, in the mid-Atlantic."

"Now, Mr. Wilson, there is something I wish you would do for me, and that is to try and locate my brother. I have written and received no answer. I think he has moved away from the address he formerly had, but you can locate him through the New York City Fire Department Headquarters, 67th street, Third and Lexington avenues, New York City. He is a member of the department. Perhaps he has retired now, for when last I saw him he was a member nearly 10 years, and he could retire at the end of the 20th

Continued on Next Page.

WHOLE STETTINIUS FAMILY

Including Wife of the New Surveyor General, Miss Isabel, the Elder Daughter, Who Is in Canteen Work, and the Elder Son, on Gen. Gordon's Staff in Camp Chickamauga.

WORKING FOR UNCLE SAM



Mrs. Stettinius Has Already Laid Plans to Aid Former St. Louisian in His Exacting and Important Labors, Upon Which So Much Depends for the Success of American Arms, and Will Go to Washington to Take Her Usual Place at His Right Hand.

BY MARGUERITE MOORE MARSHALL.

ST. LOUISIAN I am convinced, will be particularly interested in the patriotic activities of the family of Edward R. Stettinius, former citizen of the Mound City, who has advanced from one important post to another in the financial world, until he was recently chosen Surveyor General of all army purchases. The whole family is working for Uncle Sam, including the wife, daughter and son.

So I journeyed to the beautiful Stettinius home on Park avenue, New York, to wait on the charming mistress, and she summoned up for me her own conception of her patriotic responsibilities.

"I believe," she said, "that the best and most noble work which I can do will be to stand, as I have always stood, at my husband's right hand."

She admitted that it was the tremendous significance of her husband's new appointment which had brought her from the sick bed to which she recently has been confined, as the result of her arduous patriotic, social and domestic activities. For the splendid governmental recognition of the ability and loyal Americanism of Mr. Stettinius crowns the record of one of the most important and efficient families of war workers.

The Sandman Story --FOR TONIGHT-- By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Tree and the Vine.

ONCE upon a time a little tree grew beside its mother in the woods and was very discontented because it did not grow big and tall.

"My son," said the mother tree, "have patience! you will grow tall and big like me if you wait."

But the tree was not content with growing a little each year. It wanted to have big leaves and look big and green.

One day a little grapevine happened to see the little tree, so she crept up to it and clung to the tree close to the ground.

"I have beautiful, strong tree," she said very sweetly, "how big and lovely you would be if only you had big green leaves."

The little tree looked down at the little grapevine, feeling very much flattered by her admiration.

"Oh, some day I shall grow big like my mother," replied the little tree—"but I do wish I could grow this summer and have my branches filled with big leaves."

"I have beautiful big leaves," murmured the little grapevine, "and I should be glad to share them with you if you would not think me too bold. I need some one to cling to, I am so very timid."

"I shall be very glad to take care of you," replied the tree, "for I have already grown quite fond of you, so if you say so I will be married this very night and you shall cling to me and I will share your beautiful leaves."

This was just what the sly little vine wanted, and that night, when the old Moon Man looked down on them, they told him their plan and he smiled and said: "Bless you, my children," and so they were married.

MRS. STETTINIUS before her marriage was Miss Judith Carrington of Richmond, Va., and a Southern belle and beauty. She is an important figure in the Colonial Dames of America and the founder of the Junior Colonial Dames. She is simply and cordially, and I feel that we made warm friends among them.

"In Washington it seems to me that I can best help my husband and serve my country by dispensing patriotic hospitality. I have so many friends in Washington, in administrative, legislative and diplomatic circles. Not merely as a woman from a family of lifelong Democrats but as an American loyal to a war Government, I always have urged my husband to put his services at the disposal of the administration. I am glad that such great men as President Wilson and Secretary Baker have decided that he can be helpful to them."

"I have a lot of hard work to do," I observed.

"Luckily he has been enjoying something of a rest for the last two or three months," replied his wife. "He will go to his new duties fresh and unwearied. Of course they will be arduous, but so long as they can be performed smoothly and without friction they will not be exhausting. It always has been the way of Mr. Stettinius to work without friction. And many of the men with whom he has dealings are men who have been trained under him."

The long and successful career of Edward R. Stettinius, as head of several important manufacturing companies and finally as partner in the house of J. P. Morgan, is well known.

"Will your daughters go with you to Washington?" I asked Mrs. Stettinius.

"Undoubtedly," she smiled. "Yes, they are close to their ears in patriotic activities most of the time. My elder daughter, Miss Isabel, has done canteen work. She worked for days with the Junior Colonial Dames in managing the giant show which so delighted the children of our soldiers and sailors at the Christmas Festival in their honor, given by the National League for Woman's Service in the Grand Central Palace."

MISS ISABEL STETTINIUS also was most active in the Economic League, an active Red Cross auxiliary formed by Mrs. Stettinius. Its aim was to collect scraps of waste paper, surplus boxes and old newspapers, usually thrown away by the well-to-do, and sell these at auction.

A group of prominent young society women were interested in the Red Cross during the eight months of the league's existence. Business conditions caused by the war made it necessary to check this work last August.

Another task efficiently performed by the league was the collection of magazines for the soldiers' camps. And, by the way, there is another member of the Stettinius family mobilized in governmental service. He is the elder son, an aid on the staff of Gen. Gordon at Camp Chickamauga.

"I have gone to see him at every camp where he has been stationed," Mrs. Stettinius told me. "and he is one of the reasons why my heart is bound up in the success of the war."

And at night when the wind is in the woods the mother tree is heard moaning. "Oh, my son, my son, why did you not listen to me?"

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THE FATAL CARD By J. Marvin Nicols.

A Story of the Apache Range.
Written for the Post-Dispatch.

THE regimental band had closed its serenade. The soldiers were moving rapidly across the parade ground. They longed for the seclusion of their cozy quarters.

Far out across the arid waste of alkali came the lingering echo of a wolf howl. Somewhere down the row of barracks was heard the thrumming of a mandolin—fainter and fainter—till the sound had all but died away.

The peaceful hush was broken by the wild fury of a fractious horse and some picturesque profanity.

Colonel Mortimer impatiently opened the rear door—and almost fell over the form of an Indian crouching just outside the door.

In stolid silence the Indian gazed at him.

"Oh, it's you, is it, White Wolf?" said the Colonel. "What's the matter now?"

The Indian straightened himself, cat-like and lithe, and stood erect.

"White Wolf friend of great pale face. One more sun and Geronimo's warriors take warpath. Big ghost-dance tonight."

All the while the Indian, with strange calmness, was looking far out beyond him. In that splendid air of stolid indifference, he threw his great blanket about him and strode out across the parade grounds toward the stables.

A little later the Colonel stepped into the shadows of the front veranda and said: "Lenore, are you there?"

Two figures arose from their chairs out in the twilight gloom. "Yes, daddy, won't you join us?" "No, I reckon not—I was wondering what you had planned for tomorrow."

"We were just talking about that very thing, Mr. Lennox suggests that we take an early start and picnic in the foothills tomorrow."

"It would suit me charmingly," said Lennox. "if it is agreeable."

"What's the matter with making a start early enough to take in the old Attec ruins. It's half way up the range, but you get a good view of the country for miles and miles around."

"That's great!" said Lennox. "Tell me more about that, please."

Moving all the while, they now found themselves inside the living-room.

"There's nothing more—only that tradition says that the high plateau is where the Aztecs offered their human sacrifices. I'll give you an escort. You must rise early for the place is thirty miles away."

ONE hour later the Colonel found his daughter alone in her room. The lights shimmered in the soldiers' quarters.

"Well, girlie," and the indulgent father turned her to the light where he could look into her sweet face—"What have the days brought you?"

"Isn't this a weird and wild adventure," she laughingly said—"and leaving at such an unearthly hour?"

"Beastly, I call it," said Lennox. "What kind of a mount have they put on me—one of those bucking bronchos, I guess. Ah, is this it?" gazing at the little saddle that "Dutch" had brought him.

"Well, here goes, and he gracefully swung Lenore into the saddle. She kept looking at the office while he listlessly whipped the dust

Lennox went with us everywhere in Europe. I met his people over there, and—and I am fond of him. Daddy, take those old creases out of your chin and kiss your baby a great big good-night."

"Halt! for a moment at the foot of the stairs, Lenore suddenly asked: "By the way, who is going to escort us?"

"I have told Lieutenant Marsden and Corporal 'Dutch' Sweeney to go with you."

Idly picking a stray thread from her skirt, she ventured to ask: "Why Lieutenant Marsden?"

"He's a brave, good officer—and knows every foot of the trail through the mountains."

"Why not, child?"

"Oh, nothing, daddy. I just wondered if you had any special reason for choosing him. Good-night, daddy."

IN the far East the first sapphire glow was beginning to tinge the sky. The glittering stars still shone out—clear and steadfast. The higher ranges still held the valley in the clasp of their shadows.

Across the desert came the yawning of the coyotes slinking once more to their hiding places. Two men stood like impassive statues in front of Col. Mortimer's quarters.

"There's a light up stairs. It's time they were up," growled the Corporal.

"No rush, 'Dutch,'" replied Marsden. "They're up sooner than I expected."

"Is that the fellow that Miss Lenore is going to marry?"

"I believe so, but why do you ask?"

"Well, I'm sorry—that's all." There was a pause. "Dutch" Sweeney seemed to feel the officer's questioning gaze, and he continued:

"He may be a gentleman and all that, but I don't believe he's got the real soldier-spirit. I'm thinking it would kill Miss Lenore to find a cowardly streak in her lover. She's bred in the purple—the kind that dies with a grin. I believe he'd hide if a danger pinched him."

"Dutch," you seem to be a whole lot interested in Miss Lenore."

"I am—and you used to be." "So I did," laughed Marsden. "So I did. When I was in West Point she was in need of a playmate. Now she will be wealthy, have position, and all that sort of thing. I don't see."

"Are you waiting, Lieutenant?" called a voice out of the morning gloom.

"All ready, Miss Lenore." Turning to Corp. Sweeney, he said: "Get the horses."

GATHERING up her riding skirt, she hastily descended to where the Lieutenant stood, silent and erect. Her companion followed her. He took her daintily gauntleted hand and dropped it hastily to his side.

"How are you, France?" she asked with graceful ease. Had he been less nervous he might have noticed her forced calmness.

"Quite well, thank you," he replied. "May I hope for you a happy day?"

"Oh, I thank you, Lieut. Marsden, may I present to you Mr. Lennox?" They made a very formal bow just as "Dutch" came up with the horses.

"Isn't this a weird and wild adventure," she laughingly said—"and leaving at such an unearthly hour?"

"Beastly, I call it," said Lennox. "What kind of a mount have they put on me—one of those bucking bronchos, I guess. Ah, is this it?" gazing at the little saddle that "Dutch" had brought him.

"Well, here goes, and he gracefully swung Lenore into the saddle. She kept looking at the office while he listlessly whipped the dust

The Housewife's Scrapbook

LACK coffee diluted with water containing a little ammonia will cleanse and restore black clothes.

It saves time and labor to keep a broom, brush and dust pan for each floor in the house.

Molasses used in cooking should be previously bottled and skimmed. This removes the raw taste.

Alcohol will remove spots from silk or wool without leaving circles, as do most other cleaning fluids.

When grinding with the other hand all the crumbs will be caught, instead of flying in all directions, as they sometimes do.

Flatirons will heat better on a gas stove if they are covered with a paper.

When washing glassware try a few drops of bluing in the suds.

Ends of candles should be kept to add to the starch on wash days.

from his leggings. A sudden flush came to her cheeks, as though they were kissed by the first rays of the morning sun.

They had cantered for several miles. They stopped to give their horses a breathing spell. Out of the east the dawn was softly stealing.

As with some magic hand, it kindled the glow-fires on the heights. As the morning came on the distant gray-hooded peaks began to wear their crowns of gold.

The journey was resumed. "Dutch" had noticed the occasional glances of the girl toward the Lieutenant as though she would speak to him. He, for some reason, got some distance in the lead.

"We'll be the same old friends, won't we, France?" she almost whispered for fear Lennox and "Dutch" might hear. But her face seemed so pale now.

"Why—why of course, Lenore." "Then, will you tell me why—why you don't like Mr. Lennox?" There was a challenge in her eyes.

A deep crimson had stung his face. He gazed until his piercing made her countenance fall.

"I have just met him, Lenore. Aren't you taking a good deal for granted?"

"Come, now," she demanded under her smiles. "I can tell something is the matter."

"Well, Lenore, since you force me to speak—I am an insanely jealous of Lennox."

His eyes sought hers with a mocking smile. She surveyed him with a pretended indifference and spurred her horse on ahead.

The sun was now high in the heavens. Far above them a golden eagle screamed in its upward flight. There was not a breath of air. The—look!

Marsden was dismounted, apparently examining his horse's fore feet, when his subordinate came up.

"Dutch" knew the meaning of his superior's look. He began to explain—their eyes met. It was a moccasin track. Lennox and Lenore were now some distance ahead.

"Hurry and join them," said Marsden. "Watch out sharply. I want to think this out."

(To be concluded in tomorrow's Post-Dispatch.

The Color of Your Coffee

after adding cream, indicates its quality.

The rich golden color of Old Judge Coffee is visible proof of its palatable goodness. Its aroma is exquisite. Serve tomorrow for breakfast.

Order from your dealer—today—in one or three-pound canisters.

MEYER BROS. COFFEE & SPICE CO.
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

OLD JUDGE Coffee

ROASTED & PACKED BY
MEYER BROS. COFFEE & SPICE CO.
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

OLD JUDGE Coffee

35¢

In This Carmen's Fight the Conductors Seem to Lack Their Usual Punch

FULTON BATTLE MAN WHO DEFEATED CHAMPION WILLARD

Title Candidate Matched for bout with "Bear-Cat" McMahon at Denver, Monday.

"TEX" RICKARD DEPARTS

World's Most Famous Fight Promoter Returns to His Ranch in Paraguay.

By Robert Edgren.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.) NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Tom "Bear-Cat" McMahon is to fight Fred Fulton at Denver next week. Perhaps Fulton doesn't realize his fortunate position. He is making a great deal more money than Willard, because he can take on a match every week or so. Jess has such a notion of the exalted dignity of his estate as champion that he fixes \$50,000 as his minimum share in any purse. Consequently, Jess wouldn't find any chance to fight if he wanted to.

If Fulton knocked out Willard he couldn't make the money Willard made after the Johnson fight. The war is taking up the public's attention just now, and the circus art-out of business. It is doubtful that he would make more money than he is earning now. He'd find fewer opponents, and big purses would be scarce for some time to come. And if Fulton were champion he'd probably get the \$50,000 idea, to say the least, and the chance of losing that old title, just like Jess.

Tom McMahon took a decision over Willard in the big fellows' last fight before meeting Johnson a year before the Hanay battle. Probably McMahon isn't as dangerous now as he was then, and probably Fulton will beat him. If he doesn't he ought to, anyway. He has very physical advantage, and is a better boxer. If Fulton knocks out McMahon, who beat Willard, Jess will just naturally have to give Fulton a fight. But he naturally won't do it, anyway. Fulton has already knocked out Gusbat Smith, who beat Willard and Jess didn't bat an eyelid.

Tex Rickard Quits U. S. A.

"Tex" Rickard has sailed for Paraguay, where he has a great cattle ranch. Tex announced that he had no intention of coming back to promote any more fights. He isn't a fight promoter by trade. He just promoted a few big ones as a business proposition, figuring that he could make a fairly big pile of money with each. Rickard's plans never failed. The Gans-Nelson fight brought in the biggest gate of any lightweight contest. His Jeffries-Johnson fight drew more than double the gate at any other world's heavyweight championship bout. His world heavyweight championship fight in New York City drew the greatest gate ever drawn by a no-decision affair. Rickard was the greatest of all promoters. He paid the biggest purses ever paid. He took tremendous risks; always paid every dollar he owed and never fell down in any way. Wish him luck wherever he is.

Delmont Too Small for Army.

Gene Delmont, who has been boxing successfully through the Middle Western States, has tried to enlist in the army and has been turned down because he is under the height required by regulations.

Coogan Boxing Instructor.

Mel Coogan has been appointed boxing instructor at the naval training station at Newport. Mel enlisted in the navy shortly after the beginning of the war. He was in charge of the first division and put in charge of a company of men, his appointment as boxing instructor as part payment by the War Department policy to select instructors from the ranks of enlisted men.

BASEBALL BRIEFS.

Rickey Sees Packard.

Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, yesterday skipped over to Kansas City, held a conference with Gene Packard and announced that the veteran southpaw had accepted terms for 1918. Hi Mason, new treasurer of the Cardinals, stated here yesterday that Packard had signed a contract, while dispatches from Kansas City conveyed the information that Packard had merely accepted terms. Both are probably correct.

Back to Get Hoblitzell?

Latest reports from the East indicate that Dick Hoblitzell may be sent to the Athletics as part payment by the Red Sox for Stuffy McInnis. This despite the fact that it was widely advertised some time ago that Hoblitzell had undergone an operation in order that he might enlist in the army.

Two Jobs for Huggins.

Miller Huggins, acting in the dual role of manager and business manager of the Yankees, Harry Sparrow, who usually conducts the affairs of business matters of the club, has been forced to go south because of ill health. Consequently, Huggins has taken over his duties.

Rowland Fears Browns.

Found: One man that conceals the Browns a look-in on the American League pennant don't this season. He is none other than Clarence Rowland, manager of the White Sox. Rowland says he expects Flander Jones' bunch to cause a lot of trouble this summer.

Letter to Leo Patterson.

There is a letter for Leo Patterson, negro lightweight, at the office of the sporting editor of the Post-Dispatch.

World's Championship at Stake When These Boys Race



BOBBY McLEAN, The Chicago whirlwind, who claims the championship by reason of his victory over the Norse skater, Oscar Mathieson. He and Lamy will race at Saranac Lake, Feb. 7-8 in a series of six events, consisting of the 220 yards, quarter mile, half mile, mile, two mile and three mile distances.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Soft Pedal on Cochran.

ABOUT the best seller among the latest newspaper fictions is the story that Welker Cochran will soon sweep Willie Hoppe from the billiard throne. Judging by the effort of the young Iowa in his match with George Sutton, Cochran's "sweeping" will be fully as successful as that of the old woman who tried to keep back the tide with a broom.

Cochran, it is true, defeated the blond veteran; but the conquest was not impressive. His average for one block of 250 points was not quite 14; and for the final block 22—a grand average of 18. This is a trifle below Cochran's best sustained speed, which is about 22 per inning, for 18.3 ball-line.

Charley Peterson, who is sick and not doing well, is scoring almost as well, on his tour with Hoppe. His average per inning for many thousands of points is practically 22, whereas Hoppe, for upwards of 15,000, was 45, almost double.

Cochran is young, it is true, and persevering; but he has been practicing with the greatest American players available and has not passed the short-stop stage. The deduction is this:

Hoppe will not need a chin strap to keep his croon on straight for some time to come.

Kinsella a Real Champion.

ANOTHER professional, although not of the cue world, appears to be almost as secure in his title as is Hoppe. He is Walter A. Kinsella of New York, professional squash tennis champion.

His superiority to the rest of the country was shown last week at New York when he performed from scratch in a tournament at the Yale Club. In this tournament, among others, he defeated J. Mullins of the Racquet and Tennis Club and Frank Laforge, now of the Yale Club, formerly professional at the St. Louis Racquet Club.

Mullins eliminated Laforge in the semi-finals and opposed Kinsella, receiving a handicap of five "aces." Kinsella proved his ability, scoring the following actual points: 20-9, 30-4, 16-15 and 20-8. Deducting the handicap caused his defeat in the only one game, giving him the match, 3-1.

Before leaving here for the East, Laforge stated that the only player with a remote chance to defeat Kinsella was Mullins. What little chance even Mullins has is shown in this recapitulation.

RECAPITULATION.

KINSELLA—Aces by service, 10; placement, 19; tell-tale, 14; misses, 22; outs, 10. Total, 76.

MULLINS—Aces by service, 1; placement, 4; misses, 13; outs, 8; tell-tale, 8. Total, 34.

Referee—W. J. Knapp, Squash Club. Scorer—F. Laforge, Yale Club.

Sullivan a Thespian.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, not many persons may remember, was once an actor. After he had risen to fame he was investigated into the cast of a melodrama bearing the name "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands," in which, according to Sherman Duffy, Sullivan used to say he played the handsome better than anything else.

EA voyrea-M shrdutaoin John was also useful to the property man. Whenever the latter wanted to suggest an approaching storm and distant thunder he would lead Sullivan into the wings and make him grumble.

Sullivan's most ambitious effort was as Simon Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." John might better have taken the part of one of the savage bloodhounds. He certainly was fierce—as an actor.

Many years ago this little Chicago was buried beneath the

LEADERS RETAIN PLACES IN CITY BOWLING TOURNEY

Budweisers, 2768, and Union Sodas, 2735, Roll into Fifth and Sixth Places.

With E. Hunker III and unable to bowl, the Budweisers rolled into fifth place in the City Scratch tournament last night, with a total of 2768. Followers of his team believe had Hunker been able to take his turn, the five would have landed higher in the money, as all the regulars got good totals.

Julie Schmitt, veteran anchor man for the Budweisers, turned in a 558. Rolfe, 531, was high for the team, followed by Schuttenberg, 574, Utley 560 and Bowcock 480. The Union Sodas, with 2735, finished just beneath the Budweisers, these being the only teams on last night's shift to get into the first 10 leaders.

Union Sodas Sixth.

The Union Sodas performed the most consistently, perhaps, of any of the teams rolling last night, they getting 2735. Jerry Ameling, anchor man for the Sodas, was low man with 259, an unusual happening in Jerry's life. Wachter, 573, was high for this team.

The mark of the Bevo, 2861, has not been bettered thus far and apparently it is safe. The Cabannes, runners-up to the Bevo, have 2938 and 136 pins separate the second places from the Dolan Bros.' team, which took third place.

In the doubles, Waters and Stauder continue to hold the lead with 1166, just four pins better than Vandewater and Ravazon. The remaining eight leaders in the doubles are closely bunched, as the last of the 10 (Lentz and Ravazon) have 1100, while the third places have 1135.

Singles Leader Has 634.

Ollie Oberbeck's 634 keeps him at the top of the singles, eight pins better than the total registered by Len Weinheimer. Stauder continues to lead the all-events with a total of 1800.

Doubles and singles events only are held for tonight and as some of the best bowling talent in the city is scheduled to roll, the sharps are expecting new leaders to develop in these divisions. The schedule follows:

Tonight's Schedule.

Two-Men Event—7:30 P. M.

O. Whitehead-C. L. Healy.

R. F. Hartnagel-E. E. Mason.

W. A. Frantz-E. H. Malloy.

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SPORT SALAD BY J.C. DAVIS

Drill While the Drilling's Good.

If you're waiting, call me early. Call me early, mother dear. For I must get an early start. And pull my freight from here. The street car men are out, mother. They're striking for more pay. And I will have to hike, mother. And hoof it all of the way.

Forecast.

Continued walking followed by

chillabits and aggravated hiccups.

It is said that Combs Mack will give double rain checks every time "Rube" Schaner pitches next year.

A fight expert says that if Jack Thompson were white he would be an exact copy of Jim Jeffries. As it is, he is only a colored supplement.

George Stovall is working in a shipyard. Keep your eye on the "Firebrand."

It is reported that Jess Willard came out of his hole on ground-hog day, saw his shadow and scuttled back again, which indicates six more months of tough sledding for Fred Fulton.

There is no truth in the rumor that Conductor Max Zach had gone on a strike in sympathy with the street car men.

Right now the best word we can think of to rhyme with strike is "strike."

You Know It.

Said a certain young fellow named Mike:

"The conductors have gone on a strike."

If it keeps up all winter I'll be the best sprinter that ever came over the pike."

Getting anywhere is just a question of putting one foot in front of the other until you arrive at your destination. Dan O'Leary was right.

You might start at any King's highway and drive a golf ball in front of you and see in how many strokes you can make it to Broadway.

There's a good opening for a line of jirrikishas right now. The going would be a little bit slipshod, but it would be a push over.

We were passed by everything on the road including an ambulance, a hearse, a fire engine, a fire truck and a push cart.

The only kind of a vehicle that didn't pass us was a jirrikisha. The jirrikishas haven't got into the jitney trade as yet.

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ED RANDALL WILL SHOW IN BOUT AT S. BROADWAY CLUB

Veteran Lightweight Scheduled to Oppose Jimmy Hanlon Next Tuesday Night.

BOBBY ANDERSON SOUGHT

Duquoin Boxer Will Be Asked to Meet Randall if Latter Beats Hanlon.

As the first move of a deep-rooted plan to "get" Bobby Anderson, it became known yesterday that Eddie Randall will take a hand in the local fistie situation at the South Broadway Athletic Club next Tuesday night. Perhaps the details of the scheme were not wholly ready to be made public, but anyhow the news leaked out and Randall wouldn't deny it.

GRAIN MARKETS

TUESDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.
Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

[illegible]

Chicago	82% @		MARCH OATS.	\$5 1/4	87 1/2 %	
St. Louis	79%		HAY OATS.			
.....	79 1/2 %	80 1/2		80 1/4	79 1/2 %	84 1/2 %
		80 1/2				

Fur Market.

FURS—Raccoon, mink, skunk and opossum show declines of 10 to 15 cent from extreme price of a week ago. Other articles show no material change. Demand indifferent; prices holding fairly steady at revised quotations. Quote:

RACCOON.

	Southern.	Central.	Northern.
Large	2 06-22	2 75-23	0 25-
Medium ...	1 60-18	2 50-21	
No. 1 No. 2	1 50-17 2 75-21	2 50-21 1 50-21	2 00-22 2 65-

Miscellaneous Markets.

GRASS SEEDS (per 100 lbs.)—Clover in demand and firm. Timothy quiet and quotable values nominal. Lucerne. Timothy failings at \$1 to \$4.25, low grade at \$6.50 to \$8.00. Red top at \$7.50-7.75—bright, clean probably worth more. Clover—screening, large and low grade at \$2 to \$15, heavily weed infested at \$1 to \$2. Alfalfa at \$29.00 and choice clean seed worth \$130 to \$140. Hay at \$10 to \$15. Timothy to \$18; Redtop at \$4 to \$4.50 in the cheap lots.

No. 4.....	15¢	20¢	15¢	30¢	25¢	40¢
Large.....	3.00		4.90		6.50	
Medium.....	2.50		3.25		6.25	
Small.....	2.00		2.50		5.00	
No. 2.....	85¢		1.00		1.25	
No. 3.....	1.00		1.50		2.00	
CHICKEN						
Large.....	1.00		1.20			
Medium.....	.75		.75			
Small.....	.50		.50			
No. 2.....	.25		.30			
No. 3.....	.25		.30			
SKINK						
Black.....	3.00		3.00		4.25	
White.....	3.00		3.00		4.25	
Star stripe.....	1.50		1.50		2.25	
Star stripe.....	1.50		1.50		2.25	
Unimpaired.....	2.50		2.50		3.50	
Star stripe.....	2.50		2.50		3.50	

[illegible]

900; roman beauty and yorcas. \$2 to \$3.25. **Blackbirds:** 30 to \$2.75. **Jonathans and grimes:** 30 to \$2.75. **Redwings:** 30 to \$2.75. **Robins:** 30 to \$2.75. **Starlings:** 30 to \$2.75. **Wrens:** 30 to \$2.75. **Yorcas:** 30 to \$2.75. **Other birds:** 30 to \$2.75. **Peas:** 30 to \$2.75. **Beans:** 30 to \$2.75. **Other legumes:** 30 to \$2.75. **Grains:** 30 to \$2.75. **Other seeds:** 30 to \$2.75. **Flowers:** 30 to \$2.75. **Other plants:** 30 to \$2.75. **Tools:** 30 to \$2.75. **Other items:** 30 to \$2.75.

CHANGES—Hoses, \$6.70 per box.
 ACCOUNTS—In jobbing way, 66 per cent.
 FLORIDA—In jobbing way delivered:
 Florida, \$3.00 per 100; Washington navel, \$3.00 per 100.
 PINEAPPLES—Cuban, \$3.50 per dozen.
 MALAGA GRAPES—Imported Spanish.
 BANANAS—In shipping order, \$34c per pound.

Hay Market.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Securities of \$741,651,653 Mature in 1936

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The total value of securities of corporations operating in the United States maturing during the year 1936 amounts to \$741,651,653, according to a study made by the Investment Company of the Delaware & Hudson Co., who are the largest underwriters for commercial statistics of this kind.

Including the securities of corporations in Canada, Cuba and Mexico, the total aggregate amount of securities maturing in 1936 is \$741,651,653.

of investing for income that is being made available to the investor on the part of the small investor.

has compiled a list of carefully selected securities that are affording a

Utilities list maturing obligations of that class as follows: **Assting**, \$114,181.49 for railroads, \$132,437,760 for industrial and commercial, and \$1,000,000 for municipal. The amount from each source.

Cash the railroad securities, \$15,652,694 represents equipment trust bonds the largest part of the total. The balance will be taken care of through sinking funds.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The stock market was

very satisfactory of principle, returns were good, and the market was unusually, and which can be purchased at a small amount from each share upward on

The Ten Payment Plan

Upon receipt of an initial deposit of 10 per cent. with the balance payable in nine equal monthly installments.

describing the plan

quently cheerful today. But-against securities
tricking up a fraction of the sales
of war bonds are decreasing. Shipping
business was strong because of amalgama-
tion rumors, and Egyptian securities, espe-
cially Egypt, were strong. English
shares had a good tone and home railroads
were strong. Hull and Hoover had
advancing 4 points on the declaration of an
armistice dividend. Money was in better
supply and discount rates were quiet.

Bonds—

4½ to 7½

Our offerings include some municipal
on a 6% basis.

BOND DEPARTMENT

Minneapolis Valley Trust Co.

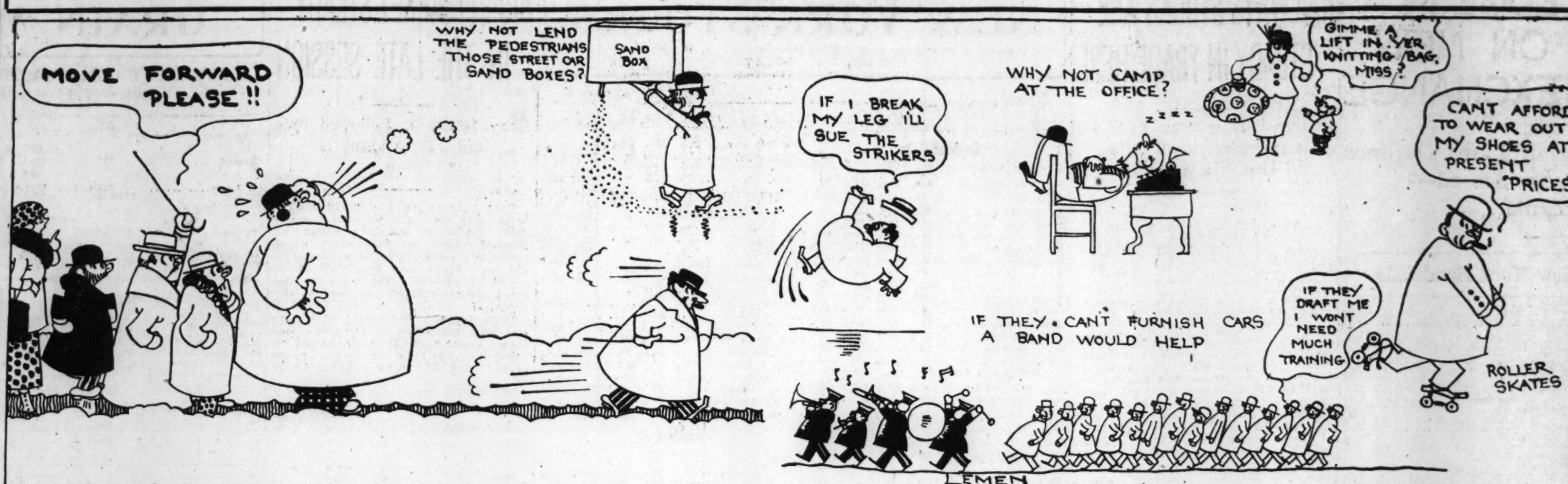
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$5,000,000
FOURTH and PINE ST. LOUIS

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



The gas bill may be a light affliction, but getting it receipted is a heavy one.—Chicago News.
Good intentions suffer terribly on a cold morning when it is time to get out of bed.—Toledo Blade.

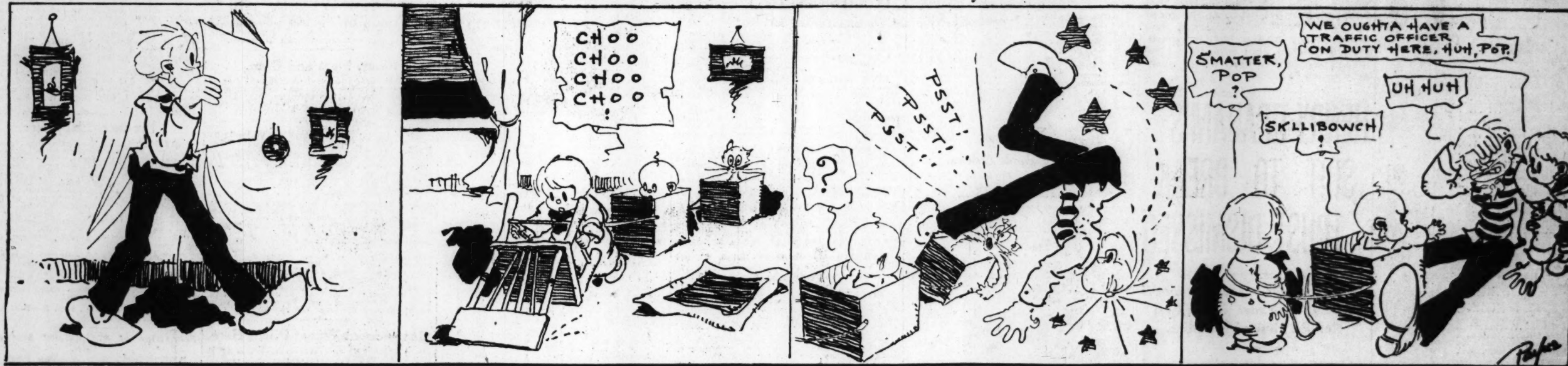
JOYS A-FOOT.



THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE TUESDAY LADIES' CLUB.—By GOLDBERG.

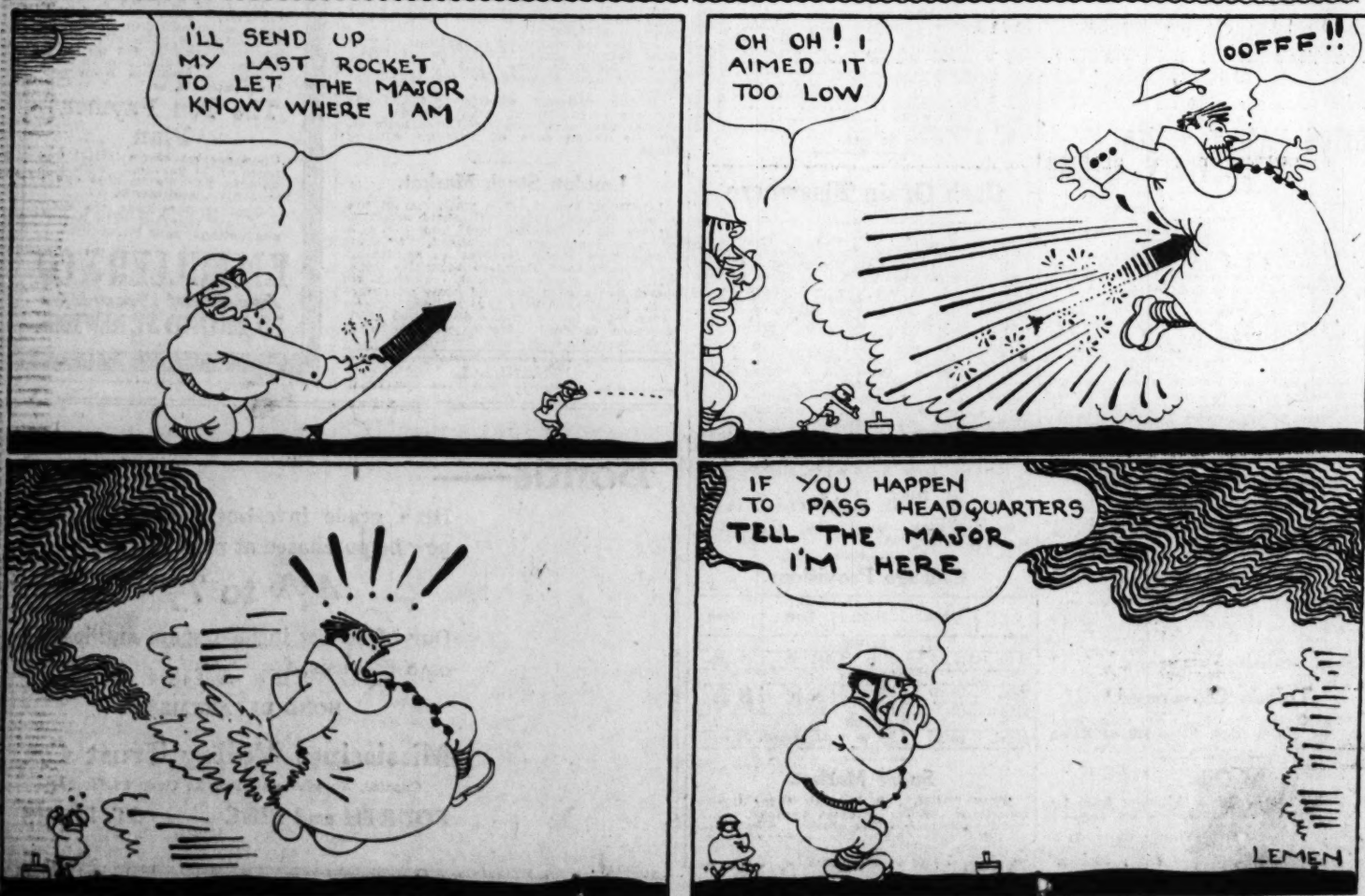


"SAY, POP!"—STOP, LOOK, LISTEN, POP.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott

